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## SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY

We will deliver all goods listed in our catalogue, if your purchase amounts to One Dollar or over, by express or mail to your town or city; and by freight to your railroad station, where the goods consist of heavy material such as Agricultural Seeds, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Potatoes; provided your home is within 500 miles of New York City.

Packing.-We make no charges for cases or packing, only for bags for timothy and clover; these bags cost twenty-five cents extra for each two bushels.

Remittances should be made by Draft on Bank, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. Small sums may be sent in postage stamps of small denominations. Particular care is essential in having name, post office, county and state distinctly written. We are in receipt of many orders deficient in these important particulars, often causing a delay of weeks in executing them, to the great inconvenience of both parties. Charge accounts are readily opened to all persons of approved credit.

Non Warranty.-While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, and all bulbs and plants true to name and of the best quality, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, production, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and we will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. All claims must be made within 5 days after receipt of goods.

## SPECIAL \$100 PRIZE FEATURE

We will offer a special prize of $\$ 50$ for private gardeners only, and $\$ 50$ for amateur gardeners only, for Photographs showing best Vegetable Garden, also Flower Garden, provided all photographs reach us by October i, 1913. All photographs will be returned to sender, prepaid, except those winning prizes, which we reserve the right to retain.

## PROVISION OF PRIZES <br> CLASS 1-PRIVATE GARDENERS ONLY



CLASS 2-AMATEUR GARDENERS ONLY
Photograph of the Best Vegetable Garden First prize

Second prize
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Photograph of the Best Flower Garden } & \text {. . . . . } & 15.00 & 10.00\end{array}$
These photographs will be judged by three disinterested experts of the Art Department of the J. Horace McFarland Company, Harrisburg, Pa.


Telephones $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3211 \\ 3212\end{array}\right\}$ Cortlandt
50 Barclay Street, New York City


We are much gratified to notice the interest taken by school children in gardening. The above shows a group of Vegetables and Flowers, grown by the school children of Huntington, Long Island, at the Fall Exhibition of the Huntington Horticultural Society, September, 1912. Many of our horticultural societies are inaugurating the practice of purchasing seeds for the school children of their communities, and we look forward to very interesting and instructive exhibits another year.

## YOUR 1913 GARDEN

Dear Reader:
In presenting our Spring Catalogue to you, we do so with the firm confidence which the steady growth in the number of customers and amount of business done justly warrant. We do not attempt to exploit that which we do not know the decided merits of; and where we have listed novelties of this year's introduction, they are from most reliable sources, and in many instances have been seen or tried out by ourselves.

While we attribute our continued increased business to a selection and study of quality, with efficient and prompt service, we are also glad to note the continued interest in gardening. Even our large cities have realized the importance of this, the first work of man, and have instituted the School Garden, where children learn to know and love flowers and vegetables.

That eminent authority, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, in a recent article, said: "No man, woman or child should live in any place where it is impossible to possess an individual plot of earth. A garden is one of the natural and inalienable rights of every human being. It is all very well to have a city house or apartment for a few months in the year, but you are greatly to be pitied if you must spend all your time in it.

I firmly believe that the way to solve the pure food problem, the congestion problem, the child problem, the labor problem-not to mention a few others-is simply to 'get back to the land.'

Permit us to take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for their generous patronage in the past and of asking their continuance of the same.

Julian H. Walter, President
George G. Stumpp, Treasurer
William A. Sperling, Secretary

STUMPP \& WALTER COMPANY
50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK CITY

## S. \& W. Co.'s Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds

The descriptions given of the following Novelties are those of the introducers. In this connection we desire to say that all are from the best possible sources of supply, and have been selected by us with every regard for the reliability of the introducers.


Aster, Lavender-Pink King

## FOUR KINGS OF THE ASTER FAMILY

Our growers, James Vick's Sons, announce that they have added another King Aster to this already famous group, and our customers may look forward to having the same pleasant surprise in store for them as was demonstrated with White King last year.

Many of our patrons, who have grown White King, Rose King and Violet King, will be pleased to know of an addition to the already famous group of Asters. White King created a sensation wherever grown this past year. The habit of the plant is ideal; the flowers, borne on long stems often measuring 20 inches, were of gigantic size resembling, in many respects, the grandest chrysanthemums. White King and Lavender-Pink King are identical in habit, except that this new introduction is of a beautiful lavender-pink. Rose King and Violet King, while of more branching habit, form, with the White King and Lavender-Pink King, Four Kings of the Aster Family. Blooming, as they do, with our Late Branching, they form a welcome addition to this grand type.

|  | Pkt. | 5 pkts . |  | Pkt. | 1/8oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAVENDER-PINK KING | . ${ }^{\text {O } 25}$ | \$1 oo | ROSE KING | \$0 10 | \$0 75 |
| WHITE KING | 25 | 100 | VIOLET KIN | Io | 75 |

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## TEN CHOICE AMERICAN ASTERS

The following ten Asters, many of which were introduced by James Vick's Sons, Aster Specialists, deserve a place in every garden, as they are among the best of recent introductions.
Pink Enchantress. Upright in habit, as distinguished from the branching form. The plant is very vigorous, and produces long, strong, graceful stems for the support of numerous large exhibition blooms. The flower is always fulldouble; petals are of medium length and very broad; those towards the center fold in very regularly, while gradually, toward the outer edge, the petals stand out more and more until those on the outside recede from the center, thus increasing the diameter of the flower, which compares very favorably in size with the largest flowering kinds on our farm. The color is very similar to the color of the Enchantress carnation; flowers late. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Peach Blossom. A decided and pleasing shade of deep lavender-pink. very deep, having an unusual flowers are of the largest branching size and thickness of the flower give it a massive effect. The plants are of the nonlateral type, with very strong stems that hold the flowers up at all times; flowers late. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
White Perfection. The finest midseason white Aster in cultivaexquisite in form, and the plants are taller than those of the late upright Asters. When first open the entire flower is whorled, producing a charming effect; the broad petals are slightly folded lengthwise, making them appear rather narrow. The plants are extremely vigorous; they carry about twelve large flowers on strong stems free from side branches. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Early Upright White. | It is |
| :---: |
| $\substack{\text { one }}$ | of the best selling Novelties of the last two seasons. Plants grow compactly, with long, erect flower-stems, which are quite free from side shoots. Plants yield eight to twelve flowers. The flowers are unusually large and solid, compact, and ball-shaped. The crown is completely covered. Pkt. Io cts., 1/8oz. 50 cts.

Royal Pink. Possessing all the amous Late Branching and iden of our habit with Royal Purple, except in color, which is a beautiful shell-pink. Blooms several weeks earlier than the Late Branching. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Royal Purple. Considered by have grown this as the most people who Branchiwn this the best medium-early It has all the advantages of vigor and productiveness color very striking. Pkt. IOc., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Snowdrift. The earliest existence. When planted white Aster in will grow quickly and send out from eight to fifteen long, slender stems, crowned with immense feathery flowers. Pkt. Io cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.
Cardinal. This is considered as the olor, a rich cardinal-red bing Aster in its color, a rich cardinal-red, and makes as brilliant a showing as the scarlet salvia. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/808. 50 cts .
Lavender Gem. Truly a gem and easily the he feathery effect $f$. Full-double flower the feathery effect of the ostrich-feathered type, to which it belongs, is enhanced by the fact that it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets that are irregularly cut and slashed, resembling ragged chrysanthemums. Pkt. Ioc., $1 / 80$ z. 50 c .

## Improved Crego Pink.

The plants are vigorous and productive of from ten to fifteen strong flower-stems frequently 2 feet or more in length. Beautiful, pure shell-pink flowers, 4 to 5 inches, in bloom from mid-August on through September. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 80 z .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

COLLECTION: One packet each of above 10 varieties, $\$ 1.25$.


Pink Enchantress Aster

## Antirrhinum, Giant Purple King. ducer of

 Antirrhinum claims it is a decided advance in the size of the individual flower of any Antirrhinum as yet introduced. It is of robust habit, the flowers being almost twice the size of any existing variety; the color is a deep, glowing purple. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$$ I. Single Aster, Southcote Beauty. This new race bles the single Ostrich Plume Aster, which has become exceedingly popular during the last few years. It has all the beauty of habit and flower which the latter possesses, and is a distinct acquisition. The flowers have long, perfectly formed petals, but the golden yellow centers are very small. They are carried on long, stiff stems, 12 to 20 inches in length. The colors include beautiful shades of pink, blue and white. Southcote Beauty is of great value as a border plant, attaining a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, and is probably unrivaled by any other Aster for cutting and house decoration. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $1 / 80$ I. $\$$ I. 50 .Brilliant Clarkia, fl. pl. This is a distinct advance in sulted from careful selection of the tall-growing varieti which has rewe offer is quite fixed in character; the color is beautiful salmon-pink. Plants grow about 2 feet high, which makes them good subjects for pots or open-ground culture. A grand acquisition to the hardy annual section. Pkt. 25 cts.
Dimorphotheca aurantiaca. Orange Dais s. the best introduction in recent years. The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high; the flowers are a rich golden orange with a dark center. Being an annual, it is easily cultivated and will give a magnificent display all summer. Very highly recommended. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., I-I 6 oz. 75 cts.
Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida. $\underset{\text { sele }}{\boldsymbol{N} \boldsymbol{m}}$, ted hybrids in splendid mixture. We are pleased to be able to offer this charming novelty. In habit, growth and foliage, as well as in height and size of bloom, the new hybrids are similar to the parent, D. aurantiaca. The flowers vary in color from the purest white to red, blush - white tints, sulphur-lemon, bright golden yellow, light orange, beautiful salmon shades from tender salmon to deep salmony orange. Even varieties with different-colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone around the black disc, or soft salmon with a deep salmony red inner circle, are frequent, and thus enhance the beauty of these new hybrids. They are very easily grown, and we feel sure will become very popular. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} 6 \mathrm{OZ}$. \$I.
Dimorphotheca sinuata. Equally ysethe same easy culture as the Dimorphotheca auranliaca hybrids, this new South African species distinguishes itself essentially by the singularly pretty color of its flowers. They are $21 / 2$ to $23 / 4$ inches across and show a uniform, clear, satiny buff or light chamois coloring with a bluish disk, when fully open in sunshine; the reverse of the petals is purplish red. This rare coloring is quite distinct and new and cannot be found amongst the many beautiful tints in the yellow and salmony yellow of our Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrids. The plants are I2 to I 5 inches high, and form regularly branched bushes, densely covered with numerous flowers. Foliage light green, obtuse, sinuate. A novelty of great merit. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.

## Double Emperor William Corn-

 flower. This variety is identical in color with is mo me the popular Single Blue variety which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for boutonnieres, but being a full-double flower it takes fewer of them to make a bunch, and is better in every way. Pkt. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts .
## Francoa glabrata. dense tufts of broad, light

 leaves. The flowers are of the are very freely produced on large-br snow-white,Begonia gracilis, Bonfire. A new and very beaugracilis, which will undoubtedly prove of great value. As in the type form, the plants grow 12 to 14 inches high; they branch very freely and produce masses of bloom, which are carried well above the handsome, metallic brown foliage. The individual flowers are comparatively large, measuring $11 / 2$ by I in., and appear in a lustrous carmine-scarlet. The brilliance of this striking color is perceptible even at a considerable distance, and its effect is decidedly heightened by the shining golden yellow of the prominent fasciculated stamens. This splendid variety of Begonia gracilis comes quite true from seed, and is without doubt one of the very best bedding Begonias yet introduced. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Begonia Triumph. This Begonia, of the Semperflorens color is a pure glistening whit type, is a grand acquisition. The the red sorts will prove most effective when contrasted with that of the red sorts will prove most effective. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Chrysanthemum inodorum, Bridal Robe.

This new introduction received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, of London. The plant is compact, with double flowers of the purest white, carried well above the dark green, finely cut foliage. The cut flowers are admirably adapted for all kinds of floral work. Hardy annual; i foot. Pkt. I5 cts., I-I6 oz. 50 cts .
and will be found invaluable for bouquets. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Gaillardia Lorenziana, The Bride. The an-

 lardias have always been very popular, more especially the double Lorenziana, and we feel that the variety that we now offer as "The Bride" will be much sought after. The flower is white, very double, and borne on very long stalks, making it an ideal plant either for bedding or cut blooms. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$$ I.Gerbera Jamesoni. Transvaal Daisy. The scarlet either for outdoor or indoor growing. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 25 cts .

## Gerbera Jamesoni hybrida.

This beautiful novelty was first raised by Mr. Lynch, curator of the Botanic Gardens, at Cambridge, England. Mr. Lynch added to the brilliant orange-scarlet of the type a series of fine new colors, including rose, pure yellow, orange, salmon, cerise and ruby-red to violet. This variety is somewhat hardier than the parent form, and its beautiful, starry flowers are borne on long, rigid stalks, rendering them most admirably suited to all kinds of floral decoration. It is recommended when sowing to place seed with pointed end upward and just peeping above the surface of the soil. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

Giant Pink Double Daisy (Bellis perennis ffi. pl.). strain of the English Daisy, producing flowers twice as large as the old variety. Plants are of robust growth and very free bloomers. Pkt. 25 cts, 1-16 oz. 50 cts.
Giant W white Double Daisy. Pkt. 25 cts. I-1. 0 or. 50 cts.
Godetia, New Lavender. During the first season it is trailing; when commencing to bloom the plants are upright, attaining a height of 2 feet; otherwise the habit is like most of the present species. The flowers are nearly 2 inches across and are produced in royal abundance. Pkt. I5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

## Marigold, Giant-flowered African.

This
Marigold has been brought about by careful selection on the part of our growers, and those wishing unusually large flowers of this very charming annual will not be disappointed by giving these a trial.
Giant Show Lemon. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Giant Show Orange. Pkt. 25 cts.

## New Giant-flowering Tall Nas-

 turtium. The plants are strong and vigorous, with from 5 to 8 inches across. The flowers, which are very numerous, measure 3 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. They are exquisitely formed, with overlapping, crinkled petals. They are produced in great numbers and have a most striking effect. Their fine color, long stems, great size and esthetic form make them valuable for cutting. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.NEW GIANT-FLOWERING DWARF NASTURTIUM. Mixed. Pkt. roc., oz. 25c., 1/41b. 75c., lb. \$2. Pentstemon, S. © W. Co.'s Giant Hybrids, Mixed. $\begin{gathered}\text { This beautiful strain of } \\ \text { these perennials } \\ \text { has been }\end{gathered}$ secured by constant selection. The size is much larger than any existing variety and for beauty of flower they are unparalleled. They furnish an abundant amount of cut-flowers in summertime. Sow seeds under glass in early February. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.
Primula malacoides (The Giant Raty rs measure $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inches across Primrose). The flowvery freely. The flowers are of a pretty light lilac, are borne in whorls on stems which are graceful and strong. If grown in a greenhouse can be had in bloom in four or five months after sowing. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$i.

## Primula malacoides alba. This beautiful

 a welcome addition to this type of Primula. All those who have grown Malacoides have been pleased, making the white variety a strong favorite. Pkt. 35 C ., 3 pkts. \$I.
## THREE SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

These three varieties of annual Poppies are well worthy of a trial, being very easy to grow and succeeding very well under varied conditions.
KING EDWARD. With this beautiful novelty we have another splendid addition to the rich collection of single annual Poppies and a worthy companion to such fine sorts as Admiral, Charles Darwin, Miss Sherwood and Dainty Lady, which have been sent out during the last few years. The plants of this new variety, $21 / 2$ feet in height, bring forth in great profusion large flowers of a deep scarlet-red, of gorgeous effect, which is heightened by the large black blotch adorning each petal for half its length from the base. From this sable hue the yellow anthers stand out in appropriate contrast. With this new and strikingly handsome Poppy, which always comes quite true from seed, highly ornamental and most effective groups for the border and garden decoration can be made. Pkt. I5 cts.
VIRGINIA. A large-flowering, annual Poppy, with single, white, fringed flowers, edged with delicate rose, charming for vases and lasting a long time when cut at an early stage of the flowering. Cultivate same as other annual Poppies. Pkt. I5 cts.
CHARLES DARWIN. Remarkable for the unique color of its large, smooth-edged flowers, being a strikingly rich, dark purple, with a velvety black spot at the base of each petal. A dense wreath of white anthers produces a fine contrast with the extraordinary color of the flower. Pkt. Io cts.

COLLECTION: One packet each of 3 varieties, 25 cts.
S. © W. Co.'s Pink Beauty Petunia. is is grand acquisition to the single bedding Petunias. Color a beautiful, brilliant rose-pink, throat lightly suffused yellow. Of very rapid growth and continuously in bloom. Many who grew this Petunia last year in beds, borders or rockeries proclaimed it the best they have ever seen. Pkt. I5 cts., i-16 oz. \$1.
Pyrethrum, Comet-flowered. Aselectionot the useful and extremely free-blooming perennial Pyrethrums. The flowers are large ( 2 or 3 inches across), either single or semi-double, and of the most bizarre form, the petals being rolled, twisted, or sometimes tangled together. A similar range of color will be found in these fine comet-flowered Pyrethrums as among the ordinary type, $i$, e., from pure white through flesh-color and rose to brilliant carmine and blood-red. They will certainly furnish excellent material for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.


## Verbena grandiflora, Helen Willmott.

A very pretty, bright salmon-rose, with white eye. After many years of constant selection, seed of this lovely Verbena has at last been saved in sufficient quantity to enable us to offer it. The seed produces plants with a small percentage of varied shades, and very fine both in color and size. We anticipate a great demand for this novelty. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Vinca rosea delicata. With this new Vinca rosed deliand this plant. A tender purple carmine, melting to the margins, adorns the large, long-tubed flowers. Sown in February, this Vinca forms, in the month of June, rich-flowering bushes, which can be employed for bed-planting in the gardens. Cultivated in pots and twice pinched, it furnishes excellent decorative plants for conservatories. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Zinnia, Giant Double-flowering. We beg to attention a type of Zinnia which has never been excelled for size. One of our customers brought us a bloom, grown from seed started in the open, measuring 6 inches in diameter. We can strongly recommend this over any existing varieties of Double Zinnias. Plants grow about 2 feet high. We can supply it in the following colors: Giant White, Giant Crimson, Giant Rose, Giant Scarlet, Giant Yellow, and Giant Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., cz. $\$ 2$.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## S. \& W. C0.'S EXHIBITION SPENCER COLLECTION

The Sweet Pea enthusiast will find the following twenty-five varieties of unusual merit, and where a collection is desired for exhibition purposes, we can strongly recommend them.

## White

ETTA DYKE. A grand white of fine form, and unquestionably the finest white Sweet Pea in existence. Pkt. 25 cts.
NEW WHITE SPENCER. Considered by many to rank as being among the best whites for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

## Primrose

PRIMROSE SPENCER. Best primrose to date; almost as large as White Spencer and a fitting companion to it. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Scarlet

GEORGE STARK. This is considered to be the finest Scarlet Pea yet introduced. The flower is bold and of extraordinary substance. The standards are nicely waved and upright. As an exhibition Sweet Pea it is sure to rank high. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$2.

## Cream-Pink

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. Pale salmon-pink on cream ground. The best cream-pink Sweet Pea, and admittedly the best novelty sent out in igIo. Put at the top of the cream-pink section by N. S. P. S., IgIo (British). Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## Deep Cream-Pink

MIRIAM BEAVER. In shape, size, graceful arrangement on the stems, free-blooming and seedless nature, it is in all respects the same as Countess Spencer. Its novelty is its color-a glowing but soft apricot, tinted, shaded and suffused with lemon. Anyone growing this grand flower must not expect to obtain but a small proportion true. At present the best type has been unfixable. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Pink and Salmon-Pink

COUNTESS SPENCER. The coloring of this grand flower is a soft pink, which deepens to the outer edges and becomes still richer and more heavily suffused in cool weather. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## Orange-Pink

HELEN LEWIS. Very large, bright orange-salmon flowers; usually four on a stem. Pkt. I 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{l}$. \$I.50.

## Rose and Carmine

MARIE CORELLI. Both in England and America it has been pronounced by Sweet Pea experts as being in the fore rank of the distinct Spencer Novelties. The large flowers are brilliant rosecarmine on red, and uniformly of true Spencer type. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
GEORGE HERBERT SPENCER. An excellent, bright rosy carmine, and particularly fine when seen under artificial light. The flowers are generally borne four on a stem; of the largest size, wings and standard well fluted. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.50.

## Blush

W. T. HUTCHINS. Soft buff, primrose and blush, shading to apricot-pink at the margin. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
LOVELY SPENCER. Standard light blush-pink with blotch of rose at the base, wings same, all suffused with soft buff; the mid-rib on the standard is a little deeper. Pkt. 25 cts.
MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER. A beautiful blending of soft straw-color, tinted with blush-pink and shading to apricot and rose at the edges, with quite a distinct rose margin. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Crimson

KING EDWARD SPENCER. This sterling novelty is the nearest approach in color to the popular King Edward VII in the waved and Spencer type. Bright crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Lavender

MASTERPIECE. A very fine lavender Spencer; absolutely true and fixed. In addition to receiving the A. M. of the N. S. P. S., in IgIo (British), it stands at the top of the lavenders for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
ASTA OHN. This is considered the finest lavender of the true Spencer type that has originated in America. The flowers are of large size. Color throughout both standard and wings is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$2.

## Mauve

TENNANT SPENCER. Purplish mauve; much larger and finer than the popular Romolo Piazanni of the Grandifiora type. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Blue

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER. The name we have adopted fully describes this variety. A bright, striking variety, and decidedly new in Spencer varieties. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.50.

## Maroon

OTHELLO SPENCER. The best of the dark varieties, being very large and of the finest type. It is a deep maroon and of particularly rich, velvety effect. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

## Picotee-Edged-White Ground

DAINTY SPENCER. Is the most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground-color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rosepink. The edging on the standard is considerably heavier than on the wings. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## Picotee-Edged-Cream Ground

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE. A lovely new picotee of true Spencer type. The large flowers are borne profusely three and four to a stem, and are distinctly pink-edged on a cream ground. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Bicolor

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Somewhat resembles the long-time-popular Apple Blossom, but of enlarged size and true Spencer type. The petals are waved and crinkled to a remarkable degree, with distinct serrations on the edges of the standard. Like the original Apple Blossom, some flowers are deeper in color than others on the same vine. A very free bloomer. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I. 25.

## Striped and Flaked

AURORA SPENCER. As to color, this is an exact counterpart of Aurora Sweet Pea. The ground-color of the flower is a creamwhite, and this is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orangesalmon. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.25.
RAMONA SPENCER. Like our well-known Ramona, this variety is clear white, with soft, delicate lines and flakes of blushpink. It is of the very finest form and immense size. Pkt. 25 cts . SENATOR SPENCER. One of the largest Spencers and an excellent waved form. The ground-color is wavy and the stripes, flakes and splashes are of seal-brown, chocolate and heliotrope. The general effect of the blossom is brown, and a bunch is very attractive. Pkt. $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK <br> <br> Recent Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds 

 <br> <br> Recent Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds}

## New Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

## THE DARK-FLESHED ROUND BEET

Hitherto, the improved selections of turnip-rooted Beet have been wanting in that important essential -a dark leaf. This Novelty we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strains, but is equal in the color of the flesh to the Dell's type. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of Beet. The beautiful appearance of this Beet, combined with its handsome dark foliage will make it always desirable in market and cause it to bring top prices. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.

## The New Improved Bush Lima Bean

Earliest, largest and best of all large Limas. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size! The luscious green Beans are larger than any Limas ever known before. It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods producing more Beans, while both pods and Beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. The stiffly erect, upright bushes are more vigorous in growth, with heavier foliage. Full-grown bushes measure 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top, producing magnificent crops of pods which measure 5 or 6 inches long by $11 / 4$ inches wide. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage, and, the pods are borne in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. It is fully eight to ten days earlier than any other large Lima, either Bush or Pole. This one feature alone would suffice quickly to make it the most popular of all large Limas. 1/2pt. I 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$$ I. 40 , pk. $\$ 2.60$.


## Brussels Sprouts, S. \& W. Co.'s Favorite

## LONG ISLAND GROWN

A very fine strain, the result of many years' careful selection. For color, hardiness and productiveness it cannot be equaled.

An extra-fine variety for either private or market-garden trade. Sprouts are tender, have a fine flavor, and we do not know of a variety that will give such general satisfaction. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## Selected Forcing Muskmelon, Sutton's Royal Jubilee

A splendid, oval, green-fleshed melon, raised at the Royal Gardens, Windsor. Skin almost white, handsomely netted. One of our patrons grew this melon and produced them weighing nine pounds. Our own seed, saved from specimen fruits. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 50 cts.

## New Pea, Early Round Saxonia

The first improvement on the early round Peas. The one objection to the early round Peas has been the poor yields in comparison to the later sorts. In Saxonia this objection has been entirely removed, as this Pea yields as abundantly as any of the later sorts, and cannot be surpassed by any other Pea for earliness. The pods are double the size of the ExtraEarly, or First-of-All; they appear mostly in pairs and full of large, fine-flavored Peas. The vines grow about 2 feet high, and are healthy and vigorous. $1 / 2$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, pk. $\$ 2.75$.

## S. \&. W. Co.'s Improved Long Red Surrey Carrot

## Cabbage Lettuce, Reliance

This excellent Lettuce deserves to be largely grown. Of its many good qualities perhaps the best is the remarkably long time it will stand before bolting to seed, outlasting most other varieties in this respect. It is early, very hardy, and may safely be sown at any season. It makes a large, firm, compact Lettuce with almost an entire absence of loose outside leaves. The color is a pleasing pale green, the outer leaves slightly touched at the edges with a delicate tinge of red. The leaves are of a particularly silky texture, but at the same time exceedingly crisp and sweet. This is in every way a first-class variety, and one that is certain of great popularity when properly known. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

A great improvement on the various types of Long Orange Carrot, obtained by a careful selection for successive years of the bestformed and deepest-colored roots; it is larger, better flavored, of a deeper orange-color, and more certain to produce a crop than any type of long Carrot; flesh very sweet and tender; very productive, and never becomes hard or woody at the heart. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from 6 to 8 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip of the roots. In color, shape and size this is the ideal sort for a market-gardener's late crop, and it will always bring the highest prices in market. On account of its prolific growth it will prove a most profitable Carrot. Pkt. Io cts. oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

## Sutton's New Red Intermediate

## Carrot

This excellent Carrot needs no recommendation. It is handsome in form, and as it is of fine color and texture it is well suited for exhibition. In flavor this Carrot has no superior, and for all the purposes to which Carrots are put it will be found one of the most desirable ever listed. These qualities also commend it as a most profitable market variety, as Carrots of this type are always eagerly sought for and bring the highest prices. Pkt. 1o cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## New Curled Swiss Chard

The leaves of the Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet, are used minced and boiled, like spinach leaves. The stalks and midribs are eaten, as well as the green part of the blade. These are very broad, tender and fleshy, and have a very agreeable and quite peculiar flavor. These are served with dressing much in the same way as asparagus and will be found a desirable addition to the home table. Pkt. IOc., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.25.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## Early White Albino Potato

This wonderful new, early Potato is a good cropper. The skin and flesh are extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific, fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing, and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect, and is one of the best early varieties to withstand blight and disease. Plant this Potato early in good soil and give it good cultivation, and pleasing results are sure at harvest time. One grand thing in favor of this early Potato is its great keeping quality. Pk. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 2$ bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .90$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, bbl. $\$ 8$.

## Potato, Green Mountain, Jr. NEW WHITE SEEDLING

It is practically thorough-bred or pure bred. It has all the parents' good qualities and in general appearance is the same, except it is a trifle


Early White Albino Potato whiter in color and the skin more netted. It grows round to oblong, somewhat flattened; eyes shallow. The sprouts in spring are white and stubby and do not grow very long. Soon after the stalks appear above the surface they branch very much, the broad, dark green leaves lying close to and completely covering the ground, which will kill weeds and grass and have a tendency to hold moisture. It will make a vigorous, rapid growth, set a large number in the hill and mature to the best marketable size a few days earlier than its parents. Blossom is white, with yellow center stalks. Cooking quality excellent. The past season on our trial grounds it gave a yield at the rate of 640 bushels per acre. Per 4 qts. 50 cts., 8 qts. 90 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{~b}$ bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .6 \mathrm{o}$, bus. $\$ 2.75$, bbl. $\$ 7$.

## Spinach, New Zealand

This plant is grown to supply the place of the ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities where ordinary spinach does badly. The seed is sown either in a hotbed or open ground during May, where the plants are to stand, and the plants will continue to yield a supply of leaves during the entire summer, requiring hardly any attention. The leaves are eaten boiled and minced like ordinary Spinach. This grand vegetable is not well enough known, and should be grown in' every garder. In fact, it can be called cut-and-come-again Spinach, as it is a continuous bearer. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb . $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Spinach, "Triumph." Hardy, Long-Standing

A new, distinct and very hardy round-seeded Spinach, with large thick fleshy dark green leaves, which are produced in great abundance even in the coldest season.
While hardiness is one of its most meritorious features, it is equally valuable for Summer use, both on account of the good qualities of the leaves and the fact that the plant is slower in running to seed than any variety now in commerce.

This Spinach has been submitted to the most severe tests at the Witham Seed Farms during the past three years, and we confidently recommend it as a novelty of sterling merit. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.


Potato, Green Mountain, Jr.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Sunrise Tomato

As the name properly infers this is an extremely early Tomato and from our trials proved to be of exceptional quality. A large majority of the vines produced excellent fruit early in July.

The chief points in Sunrise are
Its earliness. It ripens several days earlier than most varieties.

Its prolific character.
Its robust constitution. No trace of disease.
Its solid but delicate flesh. Contains very few seeds and practically no eye.

Its evenness of size as a dessert fruit.
Its bright scarlet color and rich acid flavor.
Its equal value for indoor or outdoor cultivation.

Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.

## WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTY DAHLIAS

Our list contains the cream of this year's introductions from a famous English Dahlia grower.


## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Vegetable Seeds

It has always been our endeavor to list only such sorts of Vegetable Seeds which, from our tests at our "Brookside" Trial Grounds, we have found to be of superior merit, and while we have in many instances not listed certain varieties, which have been stricken out on account of being out of date, we have in every instance listed a superior sort.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND ALL VARIETIES LISTED IN BOLD TYPE

\section*{ARTICHOKE | One ounce mill pro- |
| :---: |
| duce so |
| pilant |}

Large Green Globe. The well-known French vegetable. The undeveloped flowerheads when properly prepared make a most delicious dish. Pkt. io cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$. Jerusalem. Roots, see page 35.

## ASPARAGUS

One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort of the largest size and of good quality. The best of the old kinds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I5 cts., 1b. 40 cts .
Columbian Mammoth White. A sport from Conover's Colossal. It proartifices duces pure white shoots and requires no artificial blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{l}$ b. 20 cts .

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture. The demand for Asparagus as an early spring vegetable is becoming quite popular. An Asparagus bed intended for family use can be quickly established by the planting of our Mammoth Roots, which should be set out in the spring in rich soil. Dig a trench about 2 feet deep and $I^{1 / 2}$ feet wide, and fill in to about one foot from the surface with well-rotted manure. On this put about six inches of good garden soil and lay the roots 18 inches apart, then fill up, leaving the crown about 4 inches below the surface. In placing the crown in the ground be sure to see that the roots are well separated, thus permitting them to become feeders in every direction. A good plan to follow is to have the rows about 4 to 5 feet apart, thus permitting of easy cultivation as soon as the Asparagus shows above the soil. To get best results. Asparagus should not be cut until the second year. A good method of cultivation is to work in a liberal supply of manure after the first spring cutting.

Conover's Colossal, Columbian Mammoth White and Palmetto
$\qquad$
....\$0 75
Extra-choice Two-Year Roots, any of above varieties
Mammoth Three-Year Roots, any of the above varieties


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## LIMA BEANS (Pole)

One quart will plant 100 hills

Culture.-Lima, or Shell Beans are not to be planted too early or they will rot; May 20 to June I in the latitude of New York is about right. Put five or six seeds in hills three to four feet apart each way, placing them edgewise with the eye downward and covering two inches deep. They require a pole seven feet high, and a nice warm loam. Pinch back when the vine reaches the top of the pole and the yield will be increased. They may be started early under glass in small boxes, and transplanted about the time the seeds are usually planted. Limas are the most popular table bean ; surplus stock may be ripened and dried for winter use.
S. $\mathscr{E}^{\circ}$ W. Co.'s Green-Seeded. The vine is very strong, of vigorners or branches, producing a great many fine pods which are closely filled with large beans. In shape these beans are similar to Burpee's Improved. The pods contain from three to four beans, a large proportion containing four This is a broadseeded Bean, much thicker than the ordinary Pole Lima. It is a plump, welldeveloped seed and comes nearer to having every bean perfect than any other Pole Lima. The green tint is a distinctive feature of this Bean, for it retains this tint in the dry state to a greater extent than usual, which indicates the fine qualities which it possesses, being fine-flavored and more tender when cooked than white-seeded Beans, and making it more pleasing to gardeners and housekeepers. It is the most perfect Pole Lima. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .{ }^{25 c}$., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$I.75.

## Challenger, or

 Potato. Early and ductive. Quality the best. Pkt. io cts., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35c., pk. $\$ 2$. Large White. Large, greenish white beans, of finest flavor, shelled green and also good dried for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts ., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.Ford's Mammoth.
Without exception, the largest-podded, finest-flavored and most productive of all Lima Beans. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$, 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. $\$ 3$.

## Early Levia-

 than. One week any, two weeks earlier than most. $1 / 2$ pt. 15c., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts .
## LIMA BEANS (Dwarf Bush)

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill
Plant in light, rich soil, in drills two feet apart, dropping the seeds about one foot apart in the row and cover two inches.
Fordhook. "This bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lima, which it most bears its beans in cearly resembles. Its height is from 22 to 24 inches, and it There are from three to five two to five well out from the plant on long spikes beans are round and thick like those of Dreer's Bush and have the same mild delicious flavor. This Bean (like illustration) is far ahead of anything which anybody has known in Lima Beans up the present. Its productiveness is far ahead of Dreer's Bush,-is earlier by four or five days and is better all round." We have made extensive trials of this Bush Lima Bean in the past season on our Trial Grounds, and consider it the very best of all Bush Lima Beans, in productiveness, size, and the flavor cannot be equaled by any other Lima Bean. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.
Henderson's Bush Lima. Early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts ., pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large Pole Lima, the beans being large and flat like those of that variety. Productive and good. Pkt. Ioc., pt. 20c., qt. 35 c ., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Dreer's Bush Lima. The bush form of Dreer's Improved Lima, the beans growing close together in the pods. Pkt. Ioc., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

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Culture.-About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly, make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart; place the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover about 2 inches deep; use the hoe frequently to keep down weeds. Sow every two weeks for succession.

## 

 Black Valentine. stringless, of the finest flavor, and retains the fresh green appearance after being cooked; this Bean can be planted for succession from the earliest planting until August 15, giving a continuous supply during the entire season. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$I, pk. \$I. 75Bountiful. To this Bean belongs the distinction of being one of the best flat, greenBound podded Bush Beans; very prolific and a continuous bearer from early spring to late fall. It is absolutely stringless, tender and of delicious flavor. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 1/2pk. \$1, pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Giant Stringless Green-Pod.
An extremely large Bean; very early, producing handsome pods, some of which measure 6 inches in length. This variety has been grown quite extensively by some of our most critical customers, who have sent us very favorable reports. Pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.


Early Red Valentine. $\begin{gathered}\text { This variety } \\ \text { is valuable }\end{gathered}$ not only on account of its earliness, tenderness and good quality, but also on account of its heavyyielding qualities. Pt . $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 90 cts., pk. \$1. 60
Stringless Green-Pod. A very desirable green-podded snap sort for the home-garden and largely grown for the market. The vine is vigorous, spreading and productive. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, larger than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy; of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer; they mature a little later; seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1$, pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Dwarf Horticultural. A late and very productive variety. Stringless and of excellent flavor. Very prolific. Pt. 15 cts., qt. $30 \mathrm{cts}$. . $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, pk. $\$ 1.75$.

## Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.

An early variety; flat and full pods. Of excellent flavor and very tender. Fine for market. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. 90 cts., pk. $\$ 1.60$.
Early Mohawk. Early, flat-podded Bean of sturdy and hardy form; an excellent variety for early planting. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1, pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Full Measure. Large, round pods, tender and stringless. A very good keeper and shipper. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 1/2pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25.
Large White Kidney. An excellent shell variety; fine for baking. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1, pk. \$1.75.
Longfellow. Remarkably prolific variety; pods round, long and straight; fine flavor. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Refugee Extra-Early. This sort has the qualities of the famous late variety; but is considerably earlier in podding. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 2.25$.
Refugee Late (1,000-to-1). Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25.

## FORCING BEAN, S. \& W. CO.'S WONDER

The finest Forcing Bean. Of good color, fine flavor and everything that can be expected in a good table Bean. One of our customers who grew this Bean has the following to say regarding it: "The Beans you gave me to try are a wonder. I sowed them February 3d in a solid bed without bottom heat, and picked from them March 20. The Beans average 5 or 6 inches, the vine is a very abundant bearer, and as for eating, I think it is the best Bean I have ever eaten." $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .35$ cts., qt. 60 cts.

Our prices on Beans remain same as last year, notwithstanding crop conditions


DWARF, or BUSH WAX-PODDED BEANS ${ }^{\substack{\text { One ge puart will plant } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { teet of dinill }}}$

New Kidney Wax. More robust in growth and more proKidney Wax,-with longer. pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust, which badly affects many of the older varieties. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from 6 to 7 inches in length, one-half inch broad and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow. Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice the number of $\mathrm{i} p o d s$ as the Wardwell's. The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolute freedom from strings or tough fiber. Pt. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. , qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.20$, pk. $\$ 2$.
New Hodson Wax. A distinct type of excellent quality, New Hodson Wax. bearing enormous quantities of tender, fleshy pods of a creamy yellow color. The plant is vigorous, and comes into crop about two weeks later than the early sorts. The pods of this variety often measure 7 to 8 inches in length, and are remarkably free from spot or rust. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1.20, pk. \$2.
Improved Black Wax.
Perfectly round pods; very early and a good yielder. A Bean that is extensively grown and does not leave much to be desired as an early wax-podded sort. Pt. $20 \mathrm{cts.}, \mathrm{qt}$.30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.

Brittle Wax. Without a doubt the earliest of all Wax Beans; Brittle hardy and extremely aly arolific, while the pods are fleshy and entirely stringless, often measuring $41 / 2$ to 6 inches long. They are broad and solid, tender, brittle and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The pods have white seeds showing only a small black dot at the eye and where a surplus is allowed to fully ripen they make excellent shell Beans. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$, pk. $\$ 2$.
Improved Golden Wax. Very early; flat, golden pods. Pkt. io cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.
Davis Wax. A very hardy and productive variety, desirable sort is wanted. Vines very vigorous. Pods invariably long, $61 / 2$ or 7 inches, light yellow, straight and handsome and when young are crisp and tender. Seed medium large, kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1.15$. Wardwell Kidney Wax. Extra early; long, flat, pure waxy pods. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.

## ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

Broad Windsor. The largest of the English Broad Beans, very tender and delicious. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 2$.

## POLE, or RUNNING BEANS $\underset{\substack{\text { One quart will } \\ \text { plant } \\ \text { Too } \\ \text { hills }}}{\text { On }}$ <br> plant 100 hills

## Wax- and Green-Podded Varieties <br> all packets contain a half pint, at 15 cents, postpaid

Improved Kentucky Wonder ${ }_{\text {An }}^{\text {An }}$ improved sort of this well-known Bean. The pods are entirely stringless and of silvery green color, hanging in large clusters from top to the bottom of the pole. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.25$, pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Golden Champion. This is certain to be the leading Early Wax Pole Bean, as it is fully two weeks earlier than Golden Cluster Wax. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1.25$, pk. $\$ 2.25$. Horticultural, or ${ }^{\text {anden }}$
excellent quality; good as a snap as well as a shell Bean. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.25$, pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Lazy Wife. The best late, green-podded, pole Bean. The pods are of a medium dark green; broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$$ I.15, pk. \$2.
Scarlet Runner. Bright scarlet flowers. Both used as a string and a shell Bean. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, pk. $\$ \mathrm{~F} .75$.
White Dutch Runner. Beans large; flat pods. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, pk. $\$ 2.25$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

 B4T $\begin{aligned} & \text { One ounce will sow ioo feet } \\ & \text { of drill, } 5 \text { to } 6 \text { pounds per acre }\end{aligned}$CUlture.- Sow as soon as the ground is free from frost and dry, in the spring, in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches. For family use, in winter, sow in July or August.
S. \& W. Co.'s Early Model Red Globe.

A distinct new table Beet of remarkably uniform shape, very deep colored flesh, and has a fine, sweet flavor. In our tests, at our Brookside Trial Grounds, we found this a very desirable variety. Both skin and flesh are of an unusually deep, rich, blood crimson color, retaining its color when cooked. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Detroit Dark Red Turnip.
Extended experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red turnip Beet, not only for market-gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stems and vines dark red, blades green; roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. We believe that the stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other Beet seed obtainable. Per pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Crosby's Egyptian. An excellent first early variety-it produces roots thin of marketable size in shorter time than any other sort. This feature alone places it at the head of the list for growing in coldframes or greenhouses. In selecting this variety, we aim to keep it as uniform in shape and as dark in color as is possible without retarding its earliness. We also use great care to have its tops small, yet plenty large enough to bunch easily. After repeated comparative trials, we know that our type of Crosby's Egyptian Beet more nearly fills every requirement for the market-gardener's use than any other stock. Per pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Bassano. Early, flat, of very light color. Sweetest of all the turnip varieties Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Crimson Globe. One of the finest globe Beets; fine globular shape, deep crimson flesh; fine quality, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., Son flesh
1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Eclipse. Almost as early as the Egyptian, but of much finer quality. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Extra-early Egyptian. Earliest of all the round sorts. Deep blood color. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Edmand's Blood Turnip. Very regular in shape; deep bloodred color and exceedingly sweet. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., lb. \$1.50.
Half-long Blood. The top is medium in size and of a very rich, glossy crimson. The bulb is 3 inches in diameter at shoulder, tapering in pear-shaped form to the slender root, and is entirely free from roughness. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 60 c .
New Dark-leaved Globe. For description, see page 8. Pkt. ioc., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.25$.

## SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS

See Root Crops, page 35

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

Culture.-Sow in May, in shallow drills, 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart. Transplant in July. When the crown, or top, sprout is beginning to head, pinch it out, to admit of the whole strength being thrown into the side shoots. Very hardy. This is a delicious vegetable and should find a place in every garden ; greatly improved by hard frosts.
Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of best quality. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Favorite. New semi-dwarf, thickly covered with sprouts by the end of September ; excellent. Per pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts ., oz. 35 cts .

## CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

## One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Culture.-This popular salad should be sown early in the spring. Sow at short intervals for succession, as it soon runs to seed.
S. \& W. Co.'s Favorite Brussels Sprouts


Curled, or Pepper Grass. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$. True Erfurt Water Cress. Per pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{l}$.

## CHERVIL

One ounce will sow
Ioo feet of drill
Culture.-The curled Chervil is cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads.
Moss Curled Extra. Per pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Turnip-rooted. Per pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts.

## CHICORY

Culture.-Chicory is used chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate the same as carrots.
Witloof. Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Pkt. ioc., oz. 20c., 1/4b. 6oc., lb. \$2. Wild (Barbe de Capucin). Per pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts.
Giant Silesian. Per pkt. 10 cts. , oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants
Culture.-Sow the early kinds in September, in shallow drills, 6 or 8 inches apart. When large enough to handle, transplant into a coldframe. Sow also in hotbeds in February and March, and in the open ground in April and May. The late varieties for fall and winter use sow in May, and transplant from the 8th to the 25th of July. Plant the early sorts 20 inches distant in a row and 2 feet between the rows; the later sorts $2^{1 / 2}$ feet each way. To be well grown, Cabbages require a deep, rich loamy soil. Our Cabbage seed is especially grown for us on Long Island, and we offer it as being of superior quality.

## S. © W. Co.'s Famous Early Conical. <br> An exearly variety of conical form, quite distinct from any variety on the

 market. An ideal variety for private garden, producing solid hearts soontr than other varieties and requiring less space than most kinds. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .25$ cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.Early Spring.
A new extra- early Cabbage, with a round, flat head, coming in with the Early Jersey Wakefield, and yielding one-third more on the same space of ground than any other extra early. Heads are of uniform size and are very solid when young. Pkt. 1o cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4b. $\$ \mathrm{l} .20$.
Improved Early Jersey Wakefield. While this vaquite so early as S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Early Conical, it has been long considered as the best early conical type Cabbage which we have. The heads are hard and solid with just a few outside leaves which are unusually thick, enabling them to stand cold weather when wintered in the coldframe. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$. Charleston, or Large Type Wakefield. of Cabbage retains all the characteristics of the Improved Early Jersey Wakefield with the added advantage of greater size, and where large-size Cabbage is wanted in this type, either for market or private use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.
Autumn King. We believe this to be one of the finest strains of Cabbage ever offered. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size ; a magnificent cropper. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 c . Early Flat Dutch. A valuable early market variety ; heads weighing about to pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .

Early Summer. A superior second early variety; produces solid heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., I/4b. 75 cts.
Large Late Drumhead. Very large, solid heads; standard variety for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large Late Flat Dutch. Without exception, the best variety in cultivation for winter use; produces immense heads of the finest quality ; splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .6 \mathrm{cc} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Danish Drumhead. Averages much larger in size than the Ballhead, is about two weeks earlier Pkt. ro cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts ., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$.

## Red Cabbage

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surestheading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. The best Cabbage on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 ctś., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Savoy Cabbage

American Drumhead Savoy. None of the late-growing varieties can begin to equal in flavor this sort for family use ; heads large, solid and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. \$2.25.
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


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STUMPP & WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., NEW York
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Selected Chantenay Carrots

## CARROT

## One ounce will sow

 roo feet of drillCulture.-To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills 1 inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken, at all times, to see that soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller, or garden drill.

Selected Chantenay. A very splendid type of the halfages 6 to 7 inches in length, broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to a blunt end. The flesh is rich orange-red, free from core, tender, fine flavored, and of excellent table quality. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts ., 1/41b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

## Selected Danvers. <br> A handsome, cylindrical-shaped Carrot of good size and stump-rooted. It is of

 a rich, dark orange color, grows to large size, is smooth, and has little core. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils, yields a greater weight per acre than any other variety, and is more easily harvested than the old long varieties. This selected stock we are now offering has been specially grown for market-gardeners and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.
## S. छ W. Co.'s Improved Long Red Surrey.

A great improvement on the various types of Long Orange Carrot obtained by a careful selection, for successive years, of the bestformed and deepest-colored roots. It is larger, better-flavored, of a deeper orange color, and more certain to produce a crop than any type of long Carrot; flesh very sweet and tender; very productive, and never becomes hard or woody at the heart. The roots grow very regular and smooth; they are of good size, being from 6 to 8 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually from the shoulder to the tip of the roots. In color, shape or size, this is the ideal sort for a market-gardener's late crop. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Sutton's New Red Intermediate. This excellent Carrot needs no recommendation. It is handsome in form, and as it is of fine color and texture, it is well suited for exhibition. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 30 cts ., 1/4b. \$r, lb. \$3.50.
Early Scarlet Horn. Favorite for early crop but not large. Sold largely in New York markets, bunched. It matures eight to ten
days earlier than the Long Orange, and is sometimes used for forcing. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Early French Forcing. The earliest variety and the one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root of an orange-red color. Per pkt. 15c., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 1 b . $\$ 3.50$.
Early Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. The skin is smooth, flesh red, and without any core or heart. It is excellent for forcing, and for fine quality and perfect shape can hardly be surpassed. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts . $1 / 4 / \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts . 1 lb . $\$ 2.25$.
James' Intermediate. This is certainly the best main crop Carrot. It is one of the most uniform in shape that we know, and where the soil is favorable, it will always grow clean and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender, and there is no indication of woody character at any stage of its growth. It is also entirely free from any coarse, rank flavor so common with many sorts. For private purposes it is ideal, and its yielding capacity is enormous, which, with its handsome color and fine appearance, makes it invaluable to truckers. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50
Long Orange Improved. One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture. Per pkt. 1oc., oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.
Oxheart, or Guerande. A French variety of recent introduction and a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half-long and Horn varieties, and perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval and the color and quality all that can be desired. Per pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Selected Long Orange Improved. One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture; it grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top. All who have cattle should raise a surplus of this Carrot for feeding milch cows during winter. It increases the flow of milk and imparts to the butter a delicious flavor and a rich golden color. Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 80 cts ., 1 b . $\$ 3$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of All Cauliflower

## CAULIFLOWER

Culture.-Sow the first week in May and prick out on a rich piece of ground, transplant in July. For wintering under glass sow in the second and last weeks in September; transplant thickly into a cold pit or frame; give plenty of air in mild weather, and cover up well in very severe. Again sow in February in a hotbed and transplant in April. For Caulifiower the ground should be well prepared by trenching, incorporating at the same time a good share of rotten manure. Select new ground, if possible, as Cauliflower rarely succeeds on ground which has been cropped year after year with other kinds of vegetables. Plant in rows 20 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows.
S. $\varepsilon^{\circ}$ W. Co.'s Best of A11, Earliest of A11. Easiest grown, surest header. It is of very dwarf, erect habit, with It is a sure header, every plant forming a large, solid, perfect head, of the finest table quality. $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, oz. $\$ 6$.
Danish Dry Weather. This new variety of Cauliflower is specially adapted for sections subject to long dry seasons, as it will sorts. The heads well and produce the finest heads in spite of the lack of moisture, which is required by other states, where the climate is hot and long seasons of dry weather are experienced. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40$. 75 cts .

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, oz. $\$ 3$. Early Paris. An old and favorite sort, excellent for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$2.

Selected Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z$. \$r.75, I/2oz. \$3, oz. \$5.50.
Selected Early Snowball. One of the best for general use; medium size, but sure to head. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.50, oz. $\$ 4 \cdot 50$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## CELERY <br> One ounce will produce $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ plants

Culture.-Sow the seed in a coldframe or dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, covering the seed $1 / 4$ inch deep. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed or thinned out to 5 or 6 inches apart, and let them grow until wanted for transplanting out into the beds or trenches. Early in July is the proper time to set out the plants in the trenches, or as soon after early July as possible; best results generally are obtained by setting out immediately after a rain. The trenches should be shallow, and wide enough to hold one or two rows. These rows should be i foot apart and the plants set about 8 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow, they should be earthed up to blanch them, care being taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. For keeping over the winter, they can be either banked up with earth and covered over with litter to protect from frost where they have grown, placing boards on top to keep out the rain; or they may be taken up and blanched in a box in the cellar for winter use.

## BEST 4 GELERIES GROWN

## Paris Golden Self-B1anching.

(Grown in France by the originator.) This strain of Celery somewhat resembles the White Plume variety, but is much superior. It is entirely free from the green


Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery
type and does not grow soft or pithy as most strains of Self-Blanching do. Rich golden yellow, solid, and a splendid Celery for family or market-gardener's use. A very early variety and is acknowledged to be the best and most profitable Celery growi. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40$. 40 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.25,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4.50$, 1b. $\$ 16$.
Improved White Plume Celery is the most popular, as it is not necessary to bank up as is the case with other Celeries. the table. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
Perfection Heartwell. The finest and largest of the winter sorts, either for the family or market-garden. The heart is golden


Winter Queen Celery

Winter Queen. This is without doubt the most valuable variety of Celery for winter and spring use ever introduced, even excelling the of celebrated Perfection Heartwell as a late winter keeper. It is also much stonter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known Celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful creamwhite. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp and of a delicious nutty flavor. It is worthy of first place as a late Celery, and will keep longer than any other variety. Pkt. 1o cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{zz}$. 20 cts ., oz. 35 cts ., $/ 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 1 b . $\$ 3.50$.

## General List of Standard Celeries

Boston Market. Dwarf, branching habit; solid, crisp; a favorite variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 50 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.75$.
Crawford's Half-Dwarf. Vigorous growth and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., 1b. $\$ 2$.
Fin de Siecle. Very large, hardy, crisp and fine flavor. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.25$, lb. $\$ 4.50$.
Giant Pascal. A desirable long-keeping green winter Celery. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Golden Heart. A highly recommended variety. Full golden heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2$.
Kalamazoo. Large-ribbed. A good, half-dwarf, white, solid Celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Pink Plume. The same as White Plume, except stalks are tinged with pink. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.
CELERY SEED. For flavoring pickles, etc. Fresh and clean. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .90 cts.

## CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Culture.-A variety of celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, tender and possess the flavor of celery stalks. Sow the seed in the open ground in April and treat the young plants the same way as celery.
Large Smooth Prague. Very large and fine; roots of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., I/4 lb. 60 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2$.
Erfurt Giant. Very large and smooth root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS



Sweet Corn, Metropolitan

## Half-pints, Corn, postpaid <br> One quart will plant 200 hills

Add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart, if wanted by mail

Culture.-Plant for succession of crops every three weeks, from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill; cover about half an inch; thin out to three plants.

## EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Golden Bantam. One of the sweetest Corns grown; the oden Bantam. plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 feet, usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels which when ready for the table are cream yellow. Golden Bantam is one of the hardiest Cornsgrown, therefore can be planted earlier with safety than other varieties. This characteristic also adapts it to localities having cool summer weather, a continuous supply being maintained by successive plantings. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Io cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$
Peep-O'Day. One of the earliest of Sweet Corns. Grows ears and about $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high. Bears nearly always two ears on a stalk, which measure about 5 inches in length and are well filled. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Io cts., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Howling Mob Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra-early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are much larger in size, while the grains are much whiter and sweeter. As an early variety of large size, we cannot too highly praise Howling Mob. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 30 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Metropolitan. It is safe to say that there never has been on bined the market any one variety of Corn that combined the essential features of earliness and good flavor in a satisfactory degree. In these important characteristics, Metropolitan certainly outclasses any other variety. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., pk. $\$ 2$. Extra-Early Evergreen. Ten days earlier than the standard variety. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Io cts., pt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Minnesota. One of the earliest; ears small, but of fine quality. 1/2pt. Io cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$.
Cory Early (Red Cob). The Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra-early Sweet Corn. Those desiring a first-early variety san make no mistake in planting the Cory. 1/2pt. io cts., pt. I5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Perry's Hybrid. Very early; ears of large size; valuable for market purposes. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Io cts., pt. 15 cts ., qt. 25 cts ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

White Cob Cory. An extremely early variety, usually fit to use in from fifty to sixty days from seed sowing. A sport or selection from the famous " Red Cob Cory" which for years held popular favor as the best first early. "White Cob" Cory retains all of the qualities of its parent, with the added merit of having a white cob and white kernels. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 10 cts ., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{FI} 75$.

## MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES

Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all medium sorts. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 10 cts ., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 30 c ., pk. $\$ 2$. Crosby's Early Sugar. Standard early sort; ears good size; fine quality. $1 / 2$ pt. Io cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$$ r. 25
Early Mammoth. Very large and tender: similar to the Standard Mammoth variety, but much earlier. $1 / 2$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts ., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

## LATE VARIETIES

Black Mexican. Very sweet and of fine flavor; grains black. 1/2pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{t} .50$.
Late Mammoth. Immense ears and very sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. io cts ., pt. I5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.
Country Gentleman. The Country Gentleman Corn re tains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other corns. The cob is unusually small and the pearly white kernels of great depth. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Ioc., pt. 20c., qt. 40 c ., pk. $\$ 2$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., NEw York

## CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant about 50 hills

Cultural Directions.-The first planting should be made early in May, on partly spent hotbeds; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting on and carrying the young plants to their permanent location, or small paper pots can be used. Such plantings are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks, and are seldom troubled with the striped bug. Transplanting, when practical, should be done in the evening, into hills 4 feet apart each way. Thin out to about four plants to a hill when established. The seed may be planted in hills late in May, thus giving a succession. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks of June. Plaster dust, or an infusion of hellebore powder in water, will destroy the striped bug.

## New Klondyke.

This is a hybrid sort of the White Spine type, which holds its dark green color longer than most other sorts. Averages 6 to 7 inches in size; ends are quite square and it is about 2 inches thick. Its extreme earliness, combined with its prolific and hardy qualities, makes it a very desirable variety for either market or private use. An excellent sort for slicing. When small, this variety is also an excellent pickling sort. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Fordhook Pickling. One of the best and most prolific medium size for both home or market use. Vines are very vigorous, yielding a large number of fruits; remaining in strong, healthy, growing condition longer than any other known variety. The skin is very tender and remains so when pickled. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., 1/41b. 50 cts., 1b. \$r.50.

## New Davis Perfect Cucumber.

 slim and symmetrical, with an average length of io to 12 inches. The quality is fine, as the seeds are very soft when the Cucumber is fit for table use. The flesh is very tender and brittle, and of exceptionally good flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$, 5 lbs. \$8.Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., 1 lb . $\$ 2.50$.
, varieties for producing pickles of

In color, a dark, glossy green; shape


New Klondyke Cucumber
Cool and Crisp. An excellent pickling or slicing Cucumber of good size and exceeding tender and crisp. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Green Cluster. Fruit small; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Extra Long Green. Very long; most excellent quality, and one of the best for family use. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Green Prolific. The best variety for pickling; deep, rich green, very productive and of uniform small size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., 1/4 lb. 75 cts .
Improved Early White Spine. Standard market variety; of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts .
Japanese Climbing. Well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of this variety lies in the fact that it can be trained on a pole or fence. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts.
New Everbearing. Small sized; very early and enormously productive. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Wonder. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts .

## English Forcing Varieties

## S. \& W. Co.’s Improved Telegraph.

 of Telegraph Cucumber, which we have found, from our trials, to be superior of all other Telegraph varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.Royal Osborne. Very prolific and of deep, rich green color. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cool and Crisp Cucumbers


Carter's Model. Avery handsome variety. of fine form, with Carter s Model. general characteristics of Tender and True, with the prolific habit and strong constitution of the Telegraph. Pkt. 25 cts.
Lord Kenyon's Favorite. A very fine variety. Pkt. 25 cts.

## CORN SALAD

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow early in the spring, in drills, inch deep and io inches apart. For main crop sow in August and September.
Large-seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

## DANDELION

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow in May, in drills 10 inches apart; thin out to 3 inches apart; cultivate during the season, and in the following spring the plants will be fit for use.
French Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## GARTEC $\begin{gathered}\text { One pound will plant } \\ 200 \text { feet of drill }\end{gathered}$

Culture.-Garlic is used for a variety of flavoring purposes. Plant the sets 6 inches apart in rows I foot apart. As soon as the leaves have turned, the crop is matured, and may be harvested like the onion.
Garlic Sets. Lb. 30 cts.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS 

## EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants
Culture.-Sow in a hotbed in February and March; when the plants are 1 and 2 inches high, transplant, or thin out, to 2 or 3 inches apart. When the weather is warm and settled, they may be planted out in a warm situation, 2 feet apart each way.
Black Beauty. Very much on the style of New York, only darker and smoother. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts ., oz. $45 \mathrm{cts} .$, I/4b. $\$ 1.50$.
Black Pekin. Produces very handsome jet-black fruit of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
New York Improved Spineless. Extensively cultivated for both market and family use; it grows to a large size; very prolific and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## ENDIVE $\begin{gathered}\text { One ounce will sow } \\ \text { zoo } \\ \text { feet of } \\ \text { sill }\end{gathered}$

Culture.-One of the most attractive of all autumn and winter salads. It is commonly known in restaurants as Chicorée, and is especially refreshing when served with lettuce with plain French dressing. Sow seed from middle of June till last of August. When the plants are fully grown, tie all the outside leaves together, over the heart, to blanch the inner leaves, which will take about a week. Do not tie up when the leaves are wet, as they will then decay.

Green Curled. Very ornamental curled dark green leaves, which blanch white and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$. , lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$. Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Produces heads of broad, thick leaves; blanches easily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
White Curled. For early use. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. French Moss Curled. An exceedingly crisp, tender and highly flavored salad. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## KALE

One ounce will produce
about 300 plants

Culture.-Sow in May in shallow drills, io or 12 inches apart; when large enough, transplant singly in rows 24 inches apart each way.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/41b. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.
Siberian Kale, or Sprouts. Should be sown in September and treated like spinach; it is fit to cut early in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 75 cts.
Dwarf Brown Kale. A beautiful curled variety, with spreading foliage ; very hardy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.

## MARTYNIA

The seed-pods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each was; or in a hotbed and afterwards transplant.
Martynia Proboscides. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

Don't fail to include in your order our New Dark-leaved Globe Beet, see page 8.

## KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill
Culture.-This is a very delicious vegetable, and is increasing in popularity rapidly; combines the good qualities of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive and productive qualities. Cook the same as turnips; they will be found very tender and palatable. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thin away the plants to 8 inches.
Early White Vienna. The earliest and best for either market or family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$. Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts ., I/4b. 85 cts., 1 b . \$3.
Earliest Selected (for frames). A variety with few and small leaves; can be planted very closely; very useful for general culture and indispensable for forcing. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.25.

## LEEK

One ounce will sow about roo feet of drill

Culture.-Sow the seed very early in a seedbed in a sheltered place, if possible. When plants are about 6 inches long transplant them to trenches 6 inches deep, with very rich soil at the bottom. Fill up the trenches as the plants grow, and later draw soil up to them. As a result, you will have fine, large Leeks blanched half a foot long, which may be kept all winter if dug up with the roots on and stored in moist sand in the cellar.
S. E® W. Co.'s Giant. A very attractive variety ; stems great exhibition variety. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 c ., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c ., lb . $\$ 2.50$. Large Carentan. (Winter.) A very hardy variety of extralarge size; the leaves are fan-shaped, of a dark green color, the edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts ., I/4 lib. 75 cts ., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.
Large American Flag. The largest and most desirable, either for market or family use. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., 1b. $\$ 2$. Large Rouen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Leek


MUSTARD
One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill

Culture.-As an ingredient, the green Mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed, in March, and for general crop at frequent intervals though the spring, in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.
White London. The best variety for salads; the seed is used also medicinally and as a seasoning for pickles. Oz. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .10$ cts., lb. 25 cts.
Black, or Brown. An esteemed sort for culinary use. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4 1b. 10 cts., lb. 25 c . Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 50 cts .
New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary white Mustard; stems more succulent, of deeper green; flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts . 1 1/ $/ \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts, 1 b .60 cts .

Our selected stock of Early White Albino Potato is unapproachable, see page 9.
$\square$ STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 barclay St., New York

## LETTUCE

One ounce will sow r 50 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow early in spring in a hotbed; transplant in April for summer use. Again, sow from April at intervals in the open ground, and for winter and spring use in August and September. Protect by means of a coldframe during winter. When sown for cutting, the seed may be put in rather thick, in rows or broadcast; but to have finer heads, it should be sown thinly in rows, and transplanted a foot apart into rich soil.
Early Dumont. This Lettuce is undoubtedly one of the best early varieties for planting in the open ground. It is rapid in development, tender, large size, outer leaves well folded in. The heads are of a clear light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged brown and the heart clear yellow ; delicately flavored. A capital variety for either the private or market-gardener. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.
Golden Oueen. A very fine early head Lettuce for either open ground or frame culture. This Lettuce is of medium size, solid, golden yellow heads, crisp and tender. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 1b. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Big Boston. This well-known Lettuce continues to gain in popuin frames for spring and early summer, grown for summer or fall use or for spring and early summer, and is also intensively forced in greenhouses for winter use, invariably giving good satisfaction. Large


Early Dumont Lettuce heads, crisp and tender, stands the sun remarkably well and is an excellent variety for the gentleman's garden. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. An improvement on the Boston Market; larger in size; crisp and tender quality and one that will give satisfaction. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5$.
Grand Rapids Forcing. An excellent loose-headed variety of superior table quality. Adapted to open-air culture or forcing in frames or greenhouses. The leaves are finely cut and of a beautiful pale green. Plants may be set quite closely together, making this a very valuable variety where the greatest amount of Lettuce is wanted on the least amount of space. Large heads and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## Trianon Self-Closing Cos. <br> One of the finest and largest of the Self-Closing Cos Lettuces. An excellent sort for the garden, standing hot weather very well; the heart is a beautiful creamy white, deliciously flavored. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 50 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.50$.
American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. \$I.
Blonde Blockhead, or Sunset. This is a large-growing head Lettuce, resisting the heat for a long time before running to seed. The heads are large, solid and crisp, of a golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4b. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Black-Seeded Simpson. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{r}$.
Boston Market. Solid, crisp and compact; one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb . $\$ 1.50$.
Curled Simpson. An old standard variety, very early and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.


Trianon Self-Closing Cos Lettuce
Denver Market. The heads are large, solid, light green, beautifully curled like a Savoy cabbage, very crisp and tender. The heads are a little after the style of the Hanson, but more oblong. Delicate, tender and very superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., 1b. \$I.
Golden Stone Head. Produces heads of medium size, of the best quality, as a forcing variety it is unequaled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Glasshouse. Excellent variety for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 cts ., lb. \$3.
Salamander Perfected. An excellent summer variety, forming large-sized heads that stand the heat without injury longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{O}$.
Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$.
Improved Deacon. Large, solid summer cabbage; variegated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Immensity. The largest head Lettuce, best for late summer and fall use. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . $\$ 3$.
Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter Lettuce. A large head Lettuce of splendid quality; much lighter in color than the Big Boston. For early or late crop it has no equal; splendid market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 1b. 50 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
New York. This variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. The outside color is distinct, being a clear, deep apple green, while on the inside the color is yellowish white. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Romaine White Cos. It is of upright growth and possesses a distinct crisp and very refreshing taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Express Cos. A fine new dwarf variety. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/41b. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.

## We Deliver Free

all Vegetable and Flower Seed ordered by packet, ounce, two ounces, quarter-pound, pound, and all Summer-flowering Bulbs at dozen rates, to your express office, postoffice, or railroad station anywhere in the United States.


Muskmelon Admiral Togo

## MUSKMELON

One ounce will sow about 80 hills

Culture.-Sow the seed in April under hand glasses, and in the open air in May in hills six feet apart each way. Plant in each hill from 8 to io seeds, covering half an inch deep. When the plants have produced their rough leaves, thin out to three plants. The hills should be prepared by trenching in rotten manure and sand. As soon as the plants make their appearance above ground, dust them with soot, charcoal dust or wood ashes, to prevent the ravages of the bug.

Admiral Togo. This is an orange-fleshed Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. We have developed in the Admiral Togo a small muskmelon with the very thick, orange flesh and splendid quality of the Defender, and possessing the characteristic netting, shape, size and shipping quality of Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. Combining all the good qualities of these two fine varieties we believe the Admiral Togo is an ideal table and basket melon. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $\mathrm{x} / \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ 2.50$.
Selected Emerald Gem. The skin is a rich deep green smooth, flesh salmon-color and of delicious flavor. A very early and prolific variety and one that is very extensively grown for family use. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 25 cts., 友 1 lb . 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.

## S. © W. Co.'s Selected Stock, Rocky Ford.

This famous variety is the finest early green-fleshed Melon in cultivation. The fruits are remarkably uniform in size, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are quite thick meated, with very thin rinds; skin light green, regularly ribbed and heavily netted, turning to a golden yellow as the Melon ripens. Flesh light green in color, firm but melting, of uniformly fine flavor. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 30 cts ., $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{l} 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Delmonico. Oval; deeply netted; ; large size; orange flesh. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4b. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Extra-Early Hackensack. Large, round and of fine quality; a standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts.
Jenny Lind. Smail, but very eariy; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15
cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack, but earlier and finer in quality, and the most beautiful Muskmelon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Hoodoo. A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping Melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight-resisting and very productive. Fruits uniformly
of medium size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin yet very firm, so that the Melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.50$.
Paul Rose. This new red-fleshed Melon is exceedingly sweet and highly flavored, and in it are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .
Tip Top Melon. The most productive melon known; good for early or late, having a sweet, juicy fine flavor; solid flesh (but not hard) and eatable to the outside coating. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .

## English Frame Varieties (Imported Seed)

Sutton's Invincible Scarlet Flesh Pkt.
Blenheim Orange

British Queen.......................................................... 25

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon

## WATERMELON

One ounce will plant about 50 hills

Culture.-Treat the same as muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 or io feet apart, according to variety.

Coles's Early. A most delicious and productive variety for the family garden, succeeding in northern states, where melons were never matured before. The flesh is of a beautiful bright red color, crisp and extremely delicate in texturethat granulated, cool, sparkling appearance that is so captivating to the eye; in flavor it is lusciously sweet and refreshing, no pithiness or stringiness. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{lb}$ b. 30 cts ., lb. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Kleckley Sweets.

 The sweetest of all the Watermelons. Fine flavored and grained; tender meat. Fruits are large size; rind very thin and green; very brittle; flesh scarlet and firm, and a variety everyone should grow. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.Black Spanish. A sweet and delicious variety; fruit round, of large size; skin blackish green ; scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .50 cts .
Citron. Round and handsome; used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. 60 cts .
Florida Favorite. A superb strain ; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 $1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hungarian Honey. Fresh, brilliant red, very small seeds; well adapted for northern localities. Pkt. 5c., oz. Ioc., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 20c., lb. 6 oc .


Bed of S. \& W. Co.'s Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

Kolb's Gem. Largely grown in the South for shipment to northern markets; it has no equal as a shipping melon; the fruit is nearly round; rind dark green, somewhat marbled with lighter shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. ro cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 50 cts.
Mammoth Ironclad. A large size; flesh deep red and of rich flavor, holding its fine quality very close to the skin. For shipping and keeping it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 c ., oz. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 2cc., 1b. 6 oc .
Tom Watson. A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo, but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 60 cts ., 1b. $\$ 2$.
Sweetheart. A perfect form of the old Ice Cream, possessing all of its good qualities and producing fruit much larger and handsomer in appearance and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .60 cts.
The Boss. Oblong in shape; dark green skin; flesh deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., I/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
White-seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh. Oz. io cts., I/4 $1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

## Ten pounds will spawn to feet square

Culture.-Mushrooms are easily grown, with a little care and attention, under a square shed, portion of a cellar, or any dark, dry place. Collect a quantity of fresh horse droppings, throw them into a heap, leaving it until it commences to ferment, then turn it over and mix it up well, and place it where you intend to make the bed, spread it regularly about 18 inches thick, tread firmly and level the bed. Leave this to heat for a few days and as soon as the heat drops to 90 degrees make holes in the bed, about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn about the size of an egg, fill up the holes with the compost. Beat the surface level, afterward keep it dry, and the Mushrooms will make their appearance in about five or six weeks. When the first crop has been taken, give the bed a good watering leaving it as before, when they again will make their appearance.
Beds can be made at any time of the year, and as one declines another should be made, to keep a constant supply. The spawn should be kept in a cool, dry place. When gathering, remove the stalks; do not cut them or they will rot and breed maggots.
Best English Spawn.
American Pure Culture.
Mushrooms: How to Grow Them, by Wm. Falconer, \$1, postpaid

## ONIONS

## One ounce for 100 feet of drill

 5 to 6 pounds to the acreCulture.-Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills i foot apart, as early as possible in the spring, cover with fine soil and firm well, either with roller or back of spade. When plants are strong enough thin out to 3 or 4 inches. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a hotbed early in February and transplanting seedlings to the open ground 6 inches apart.
Ailsa Craig. English Grown. This variety continues to rank among the exhibition sorts, being second to none. Flesh pale yelweighed slightly over three pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts ., oz. 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Large Red Wethersfield. This is the standard red variety, and a favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on unsuitable soil than the Danvers, but is the best variety on poor or dry soil. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb . $\$ 2.5 \mathrm{c}$.

## THREE ENGLISH VARIETIES

Carter's Record.
Increased in favor each season, and is an exceptionally large-growing variety. Pkt. ${ }_{25}$ cts., 5 pkts. \$1.
Excelsior. One of the finest Onions in cultivation for show approach it for preat size, fine quality and splendid globe shape. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Nutting's Golden Ball. The finest globe Onion in culgrowing to a large size, with small neck and bulb a beautiful globe shape. It is an excellent keeper and a capital variety for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

## Standard Varieties

Prizetaker. Grows uniform in shape ; is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to six pounds each; its pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.

## STANDARD VARIETIES, continued

The Australian Brown is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, extremely early in ripening, and never makes any stiffnecks or scallions. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
White Pickling. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use; and makes a pretty bunch Onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method. A valuable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

70 cts., lb. \$2.50.
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A mild-flavored variety, used extensively for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 1 b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.5c.
Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape than the preceding; splendid keeper, producing well-rounded bulbs about $21 / 4$ inches in diameter; skin ligl t golden yellow; flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. I/4 1b. 45 cts , 1b. $\$ 1.60$.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## S. \& W. Co.'s Perfect Globe-Shaped

S. \& W. Co.'s Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of mild flavor. To produce the beautifully white Onions, so much sought in every market, one must, first of all, have good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport, they "cord" up the Onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs in the open air are well protected from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them. We have, by years of careful selection and breeding, developed a strain which has no equal in uniformity and beauty of shape and color. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 8o cts., lb. $\$ 3,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 14$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Yellow Globe. This is probably the finest all-round sort grown. The enormous quantities annually shipped to market prove its popularity, and it is more largely grown than any other variety. We take unusual precautions to maintain the highest degree of perfection in our stock, and can confidently claim superiority for it. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; the largest diameter is below the center of the bulb. The color is a rich orange-yellow; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No Onion-grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Per pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., 1 lb . \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.
S. \& W. Co.'s Southport Red Globe. Very similar to Wethersfield in color, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. Size large, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 8$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Perfect Globe-Shaped Onions

## ONION SETS

Plant Onion sets and tops near the surface, in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They require the highest culture to obtain the best results.


## PUMPKIN ${ }^{\text {One ounce will }}$ plant 50 hills

Culture.-Plant in April or May, among corn, or in the garden, in hills 8 or to feet apart, and otherwise treat in the same manner


Large Cheese Pumpkin as melons.
Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Connecticut Field. Grown for stock purposes. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 60 cts.
Winter Luxury. This we recommend as one of the best pie Pumpkins; an excellent keeper and enormously productive. It is very finely netted and in color it is a golden russet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large Cheese. A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz, Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Jumbo. This is the variety to be grown where "the biggest Pumpkin" is wanted. We have seen specimens weighing 250 pounds. The color of skin is a deep yellow, the flesh being of a lighter shade. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is delicious in "quality and generally desirable. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Calhoun. A good-sized, almost round Pumpkin, with creamy brown skin; flesh deep salmon-yellow, wonderfully thick, fine-grained, and of the finest quality for rich-colored pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts .

SCORZONERA
One ounce will sow
about 50 feet of drill
Culture.-Cultivate the same as salsify. The roots should not be scraped, but simply washed. boiled tender, then peeled and served like asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., 0 z. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## OKRA, or GUMBO One ounco will oom dout

CULTURE.- Sow in the second or third week in May, if the weather is settled and warm, in drills one inch deep and four feet apart; thin out to i2 inches.
Lady Finger. A new variety from the South, very productive, extra-long, slender pods of fine round form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4b. 20 cts., 1 b .60 cts .
Kleckley's Favorite. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .60 cts . Long Green. Long ribbed pods, very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .50 cts . White Velvet. Very distinct in appearance; pods are perfectly round, smooth and of a white velvety appearance and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb .50 cts.

## PARSLEY ${ }^{\text {One ounce will sow about }}$ <br> 150 feet of drill

Culture.-Parsley requires a rich, mellow and deep soil. Soak the seed for a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to four inches. Hamburg Parsley should be treated the same as carrots.
Extra Double Curled. Standard market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1 bb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Champion Moss Curled. Very beautiful. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $5 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., 1 lb . $\$ 2$.
Fern-Leaved. Finest garnishing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts.. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts
Plain. The ordinary form. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts ., 1 lb .8 cts .
Curled Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / / \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2$.
Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

## PARSNIP One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill. 5 to 6 lbs . for an acre

Culture.-Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. The quality of the roots is much improved after a severe frost; in fact, they may be allowed to remain in the ground throughout the winter, as they are perfectly hardy.
S. \& W. Co.'s Improved Hollow Crown. A great improvement over the present and well shaped. Excellent for table or exhibition. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Maltese.

We are confident in stating that this highly selected strain can not be surpassed, either for size or flavor; the roots, which grow to a very large size, are as tender and siveet-flavored as varieties that do not grow to half the size; a very fine variety for exhibition. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $5 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## PEPPER

One ounce will produce
about 200 plants
Culture.-Sow in hotbed in March or in the open ground in April; transplant in rows 20 inches apart each way. The seed may be sown in the open ground after all danger of frost is passed.
S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Ruby King.

Fruit bright ruby-red. The flavor is so mild and pleasant that it can be sliced and eaten like cucumbers or tomatoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Chinese Giant. Double the size of Ruby King. This is the standard large Sweet Pepper. It is may be increased by pinching the first or "king", blossoms which appear arge a variety. Productiveness at the top, and are of equal length. Quite uniform in size. The flesh is mild and unusually thick and makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Color green, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Ruby King Pepper 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.15, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Long Red Cayenne. Fruit about four inches long, bright red color; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
Cherry Red. Small round fruit, rich scarlet color, and extremely piquant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. 85 c., 1b. $\$ 3$.
Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large early variety of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.25$.
Magnum Dulce. Superior to Chinese Giant or any other variety for size and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .20$ cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick meat, small, flat squash-shape. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 1/4 lb. $\$ 3.50$.
New Neapolitan. Is fully two weeks earlier than Bull Nose, or Ruby King ; of good size, and mild flavor. Pkt, Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$. Golden Dawn. Bright golden yellow; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Sweet Mountain. Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger, sweeter and of milder flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Red Cluster. Bears a profusion of red clusters of very thin, pungent Peppers in an upright position. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## RHUBARB

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Culture.-Sow early in spring, in drills one inch deep and a foot apart; thin out; transplant the following season 4 feet apart each way.
Linnaeus. Early, large and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $1 / 11 \mathrm{~b}$. 50c., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Victoria. Very large, somewhat later than Linnæus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 50 cts., 1b. \$1.50.
Rhubarb Roots. Each io cts., doz. \$1.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK

## OUR PACKETS CONTAIN A FULL HALF PINT

## One quart will plant roo feet of drill

## NORTHERN GROWN

Where pints and quarts are ordered BY MAIL, add 5 and 10 cts. each, unless order amounts to $\$ 1$ or more.

## Prices on half pints include postage

Culture.-For early crops sow as early in spring as practicable, and again every two or three weeks for a succession throughout the season up to the Ist of August. Plant in single or double rows, 4 feet apart and 2 inches deep. In dry weather soak the Peas over night before planting. In the vicinity of New York the extra-early Peas, if planted from the 15 th to the last of August, will produce a medium crop for late picking, when they will be found most acceptable.

Varieties marked * are wrinkled Marrows, and should be sown more thickly than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. All wrinkled sorts are much superior in flavor to the round Peas.

## *S. \& W. Co.’s Selected Gradus (Prosperity). Un-

 the most valuable sorts introduced up to the present time. The vine has heavy stems, with large, light green leaves and grows about 3 feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in length, nearly round and well filled with very large, handsome Peas of the finest flavor and very early. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 3.50$.First of A11. A very prodigious bearer; early and of splendid flavor; a variety largely used by marketgardeners. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 10 cts ., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 30 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
*Little Marvel. A first-early Pea of the finest quality, better than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. The vines of dwarf, even growth average 15 inches high, and are heavily set with fine pods, usually in pairs. The pods average $21 / 2$ inches in length, are square at the bottom, and are well filled with quite large, deep green Peas. The Peas are ready for picking fully as early as American Wonder, but the pods are larger and the vines bear a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine crop of an early, choice variety of Peas will be delighted with Little Marvel. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 15 cts ., pt. 25 cts ., qt. 45 cts. , $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .6 \mathrm{o}$, pk. $\$ 3$.
*American Wonder. Extra early, fine flavor and productive. Height I foot. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Ioc., pt. 2oc., qt. 30c., pk. $\$ 2.25$.


Alaska. The finest blue-seeded extra-early Pea known to the trade. Very early; uniform in growth; almost entirely free from sports or runners. First-class in every respect. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted. Height $21 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Io cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.50$. *Gregory's Surprise. Excellent early sort. Height 2 feet. $1 / 2$ pt. 15 cts., pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$.
*Nott's Excelsior. A splendid extra-early sort;绪 very prolific. Grown very largely as a good second-early. A standard variety which has always been a favorite, and holds its own against the later introductions. Fine for the home garden. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
*McLean's Little Gem. Early variety; straight pods; very prolific and of excellent flavor. In every way a most satisfactory Pea either for the home or market. $1 / 2$ pt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, pt. 20 cts ., qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, pk. $\$ 2.25$.
*Thomas Laxton. A remarkably fine, early, wrinkled Pea, and we think destined to supersede Gradus. In many characteristics it resembles that excellent sort, but the pods differ in shape, and are certainly more numerous. It grows about 3 feet in height, but does not need brushing. It is a remarkably profitable market Pea, as it is always in demand and brings the best prices. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 3.25$.

## MEDIUM AND MAIN CROP

*Champion of England. Acknowledged to be the best of the tall-growing late varieties; the pods and Peas are of the largest size and of excellent quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. ${ }^{1} 5$ cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.
*Improved Stratagem. Very large pod; Peas of first quality. Height $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 10 cts ., pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25.
*Telephone. A tall, wrinkled Marrow variety; enormously productive and of fine quality. The pods are of the largest size and contain from six to seven large Peas. A profitable market Pea, as it comes in after the early Peas are gone, and always brings the best prices on account of its large size and splendid quality. Height $41 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 20 cts ., pt. 30 cts ., qt. 50 cts ., pk. $\$ 3.50$.

## EDIBLE-PODDED SUGAR PEAS

Luscious Melting Sugar. Grows to the height of 5 feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. They should be used in much the same way as a wax bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. $1 / 2$ pt. ${ }_{1} 5$ cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Very Dwarf Gray Sugar. Unusually dwarf, very similar in habit to the American Wonder. The pods are beautifully crimped, are of unusual size for such a smallgrowing sort, and are of exquisite, melting quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 55 cts ., pt. 25 cts ., qt. 40 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.50$.

## Stumpp and Walter Co.'s English-Grown Peas

The following varieties have proved from our trials to be of excellent merit and warranting a trial. In our own opinion, as well as in the opinion of those who have tried these varieties, no gardener should fail to plant some of the following:

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

## Saxonia.

 In this new extra-early, round Pea, the objections to round Peas, on account of their limited yield, are removed, as it yields as abundantly as any of the later sorts. It sets an entirely new standard for round Peas. The pods are double the size of First of All, and are borne mostly in pairs. The vines grow about 2 feet high, and are healthy and vigorous. See fuller description on page $8.1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$, pk. $\$ 2.75$Ameer. Called in the South, "Large Alaska." Ameer. Once used, always used. Height 18 to 20 inches, habit dwarf, stocky and vigorous, color dark green. The most robust grower we know of; an imported variety which tested out in our trials better than any other sort of its class. This Pea comes in about the same time as Thomas Laxton; not so large but twice as prolific. Just the Pea for the marketor private gardener. Give it a trial, as it will certainly fill all your requirements. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. I 5 cts ., pt. 25 cts ., qt. 45 cts., 1/2pk. \$1.75.
Excelsior. A dwarf, early, marrowfat Pea, growing about 18 inches high. Pods large and well filled with deliciously flavored Peas. Ready for picking with Nott's Excelsior and the yield is abundantly satisfactory. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/2pk. \$1.75.
Daisy. Dwarf; wrinkled; large pods and finely flavored Peas. Height $11 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2$ pt. Io cts., pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .30$.

* Early Morn. This grand introduction mairbest early marrowfat Peas ever raised. Although so early, the seed should not be sown until the soil is in a fit shape to receive it in April, as it is a rapid grower. The pods are very large and well filled, and are often ready to pick during June. Height about 3 feet. $1 / 2$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 2$.
Laxtonian. This Pea is deservedly called one of the earliest. It is a true marrowfat, having the richness of the best of late marrowfat varieties. As a dwarf, early Pea it is unsurpassed in quality and satisfactory in every way. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. I 5 cts ., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .90$.
Mayflower. A superb dwarf, first-early marrowfat Pea. A cross between Daisy and William Hurst. This is a grand variety, with long-pointed pods twice the size of William Hurst and much more freely produced, being one of the most popular dwarf Peas grown. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. I 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., 1/2pk. \$1.90.


Early Morn Peas

## MEDIUM, or SECOND-EARLY PEAS

Quite Content. A giant-podded main-crop. Awarded the FirstClass Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society, I906. Pods longer than any other Pea in cultivation. This grand Pea, which has caused such a stir in the horticultural world, is the outcome of a cross between Alderman and Edwin Beckett. In general character it resembles the former, but the pods are considerably larger than either parent. In our own trials it has amply demonstrated its wonderful superiority, and is, without doubt, the finest Pea ever seen. It is exceedingly prolific, and the pods hang mostly in pairs. Height 5 to 6 feet. $1 / 2$ pt. I5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$$ I. 75 .
*Favorite. A very dwarf type of Yorkshire Hero; good for light, early land. It has rich, deep green pods, well filled with delicious marrowfat Peas; very prolific. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
*Senator. A grand second-early, productive of large, luscious, pods are curved very wrinkled Peas. The handsome, large, round carry an enormous crop of delicious Peas, which always command top prices in market on account of their appearance and quality. $1 / 2$ pt. I5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.

## MAIN-, or LATE-CROP PEAS

Alderman. A valuable variety of recent introduction. The vines are vigorous, and average eighteen to twenty pods, each containing seven to ten large Peas of a most delicious flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. Io cts., pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., q t .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$.

Buttercup. A hardy type of Daisy Pea, with long, handsome, wellfilled pods. We have counted as many as twenty-two pods on a single plant ready at one time. Height 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. I 5 cts ., pt, 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. \$1.75.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York



Extra-Early Bovee Potatoes

## POTATOES FOR SEED

Culture.-Grown exclusively from tubers; io to 12 bushels to the acre. Plant in early spring, in rows 3 feet apart and plants I5 to 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly, finally ridging the loose soil against the rows. A second or late spring planting is often made. Store in frostproof celler in winter. Our Potatoes are all specially raised for seed purposes, are " Northern Grown" and are exceptionally fine in quality. In comparing our prices on Potatoes, remember we make no charge for barrels or cartage, and deliver F. O. B., New York, at prices quoted.

## EARLY VARIETIES

Extra-Early Potato, The Bovee. The earliest of all and a great cropper. The Bovee in all competitive trials has outyielded all the early Potatoes, and in many of the tests conducted by experiment stations and private growers it has outyielded even the late varieties, including such heavy cropping kinds as Carman No. I, Empire State, Rural New Yorker No. 2, and others. The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably close, all bunched together in the hill close up to the vine. Pk. 85 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 5$.
Selected Early Rose. A standard variety, early, productive and of excellent quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{bus} . \$ 2, \mathrm{bbl} . \$ 4.50$.
Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh; one of the most popular early varieties. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} .70 \mathrm{cts} .$, bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4$.

## MEDIUM AND LATE GROP VARIETIES

Gold Coin. A splendid Main Crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form; light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry. Pk. 85 cts., $1 / 2$ bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 6$.
Snow (White). Sometimes called Poor Man's Friend. On acPount of the large yields that have been reported of this Potato it is rightly entitled to be called the "Poor Man's Friend." It is of handsome shape and most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly, a little earlier than Green Mountain, is a good keeper and fast becoming one of the most popular medium late varieties. The vines are always very heavy, the seed being especially vigorous and tubers always good size where soil is well tilled. Our customers who have grown this Potato last year have given us very pleasing reports, and we have no hesitancy in offering this sterling variety this year. Pk. \$r, 1/2bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. \$3, bbl. \$7.
Rural New Yorker. Large and smooth; white skin and flesh. Pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4$.

Norcross. Has been grown for the past few years and has given excellent satisfaction. The Potato is large, flat, oval, perfect in shape, finest in quality, largest in yield. It is an excellent eating Potato, is very hardy, and has shown exceptional blight-resisting qualities. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} .90$ cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 6$.
Carman No. 1. Largest size, greatest yielder. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk}$. 85 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 5$.
Late Puritan. Very productive. Pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2$, bbl. $\$ 4$.
Carman No. 3. Is of perfect form even in dry seasons, almost every Potato being of uniform size and shape, averaging nearly a pound each in weight. The skin and flesh are extremely white no hollow or dark parts and its cooking qualities are extremely fine. Pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Green Mountian (selected stock). A late, heavy cropper of excellent quality; skin smooth and white; shape roundish flat, eyes few and shallow; a good keeper. Pk. 85 cts., $1 / 2$ bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 5$.

BUG DEATH. Our Potato Grower's recommendation. "Our crops are thoroughly sprayed with Bug Death, keeping them green and growing and free from bugs, blight and rust germs until full maturity, allowing the seed ball to mature. No Paris green or arsenic used on our crops." See Insecticides, for prices and description.

## Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

## One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. Tender and delicious. Superior to all other sorts. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2$.

## Sortel One ounce will sow about Ioo feet of drill

Culture.-Sow early in the spring in drills 6 to 8 inches apart.
Garden. Used for soups and salads on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.25$.

## Swiss Chard

Culture.-This is a beet producing only leaves, and is excellent used as greens. Considered by many much superior to either spinach or beet tops as greens. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use. Green Lyon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Giant Lucullus. Crumpled leaves, yellow with broad white ribs. Prepared for table the same as spinach; mid rib is sometimes prepared like asparagus. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., 1/4 lb. 50c., lb. \$I.50.

## Sprouts

One ounce will plant about 150 feet of drill
Culture.-Sow in drills one inch deep and treat the same as Kale.
Spring Sprouts, or English Rape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
Winter, or Siberian Kale. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 60 c .

## RADISH

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Culture.-Sow, for early crops, in March, in hotbed, and in April and May in a warm border, and continue throughout the season, in fortnightly sowings, in drills an inch deep and a foot apart.
"Cooper's Sparkler." A quite distinct variety, now offered for the respect the color being a rich first time. Fulfils every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for, while the leaves are small, as shown in the accompanying photograph, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 50c., lb. \$I.50.
Sakurajima. A Radish from Japan, which grows to enormous dimenAlons. The circumference of some are 43 inches, the length and the fruit is always crisp and tender. The taste is more delicate than our American varieties, and we believe that this variety will become popular. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts .

## EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

Scarlet. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 60 cts.
Scarlet White-tipped. Fine for early forcing in frames, or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.
Early White Turnip. A small, round sort, inclined to flat. Its beautiful, pure white color makes it very useful for mixing with other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 70 cts.
Yellow Summer. Splendid variety; stands heat and drought well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Scarlet Globe. Of distinct shape, brilliant color, short-leaved, crisp and white ; an excellent variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1b. \$1.50.
Large White Summer. Large size and fine form ; excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.
Large Gray Summer. Large size, round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4 lb. 25c. Triumph Scarlet Striped, Forcing. A very desirable addition to our forcing sorts. The roots are about the size and shape of Scarlet Turnip White-tipped, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## OLIVE-SHAPED VARIETIES

Olive-shaped Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Olive-shaped White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 75 cts.
French Breakfast. A favorite sort ; mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts.,
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .75 c .


Cooper's Sparkler Radish

Red Rocket. Shape


Early Scarlet Globe and French Breakfast Radishes
is long oval, color bright red, good flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts .
White Rocket. Similar to Red Rocket, but is pure waxy white throughout. Pkt. IO cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Tip Rocket. Brilliant scarlet with white tip ; flavor delicious. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LONG VARIETIES

Scarlet Short Top. Very long and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$. Scarlet Chartier White-tipped. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward is a pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b . 65 cts.
White Strasburg. Shape tapering; skin and flesh both white ; excellent summer variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant White Stuttgart. Medium early, large and heavy; pure white throughout; very tender and delicious flavor. Very popular sort. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .2 \mathrm{cc} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$. Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Pure white in color; of long, tapering shape ; very attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Icicle. A fine long white and very early sort, ready in twenty to twenty-
White icicle. five days after planting. Its transparent, white skin, makes it a very attractive market and table variety. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

## WINTER RADISHES

Rose China. Bright rose color ; flesh firm and piquant; fine for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 1oc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{c}$. Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. IOc., 1/41b. 20c., Ib. 60c. Half-long Black Spanish. A fine market-gardeners' strain. Flesh white and crisp; fit to use early in the fall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .75 cts.
California Mammoth White Winter. A white-fleshed Radish of excellent quality Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


## SQUASH

One ounce Early Squash will plant about 25 hills One ounce Marrow Squash will plart about 50 hills

Culture.-The Squash succeeds best in good rich soil. It is not advisable to plant before May 15 . Sow in hills in the same manner as cucumbers and melons.

White Bush Scalloped. This and the Yellow Bush Scalloped are esteemed the earliest, and are grown almost exclusively for first crop. From the hard texture of the rind it is well suited for shipping, and they are grown exclusively at the South for that purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts.
Long Island White Bush. A selection of the Old White improvement, having less prominent ridges and bloped, and a vast so that a single Squash actually contains nearly twice as much weight for the same cubic measurement as the old sort. In addition to this, it is of finer quality and very prolific. We can strongly recommend this variety. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts ., $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{llb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Bush Scalloped. Differs from the white only in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Early Yellow Scalloped Bush. Golden yellow flesh, quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. is cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Perfect Gem. Round, white, very productive, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., I/ 1 lb . 30 cts .
Boston Marrow. Medium early; oval in shape; yellow flesh, and of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts .
Early Summer Crookneck. A very fine early summer variety. Fruit is yellow, fine flavor and productive. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts.

## Giant Bush Summer Crookneck. The Crookneck

 surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Mammoth we have the delicious buttery flavor of the original sort, but of just double the size. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .Hubbard. Finest of all the late-growing varieties. Bluish green color, occasionally marked with brownish orange. Will keep from September to May. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.
Delicata. Early and very prolific; of oblong shape. Ground color orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the Squash are solid and heavy, while the quality is rich and dry. An excellent "all seasons" Squash. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mammoth Chili. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color; the quality is good and nutritious. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. They keep well throughout the entire winter. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Winter Crookneck. Splendid for winter; flesh close-grained, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. i5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English and Canadian sort; oblong, from 9 to 18 inches in length. Flesh white soft and very delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts.

## SPINACH

One ounce will sow about roo feet of drill
Culture.-Sow in March or April in drills an inch deep and 14 inches apart; again in August or September. Spinach delights in very rich soil-in fact, it is of no use sowing in a poor one.
S. \& W. Co.'s Savoy-leaved. A valuable variety with wrinkled leaves, resembling the Savoy cabbage; hardy and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.
S. \& W. Co.'s Large Thick-leaved. Fine market sort. It produces a large, thick leaf and stands for a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., 1 b .35 cts.
S. \& W. Co.'s New York Market. This Spinach grows rapidly, produces unusually large, thick, crumpled leaves of beautiful green color. Properly cultivated and manured, the plants very often measure 2 feet across, and stand the winter better than any other sort of Spinach. Pkt. Ioc., oz, 2oc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 oc ., lb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Long Season. A distinct variety, standing from two to three weeks longer than any of the other sorts without going to seed in this climate. Pkt. ro cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .35$ cts., lb. \$1.
S. \& W. Co.'s Monstrous Viroflay. A fine selection of the old Lettuce-leaved Spinach. Excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.
New Zealand. Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; it should be transplanted 2 by 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## SEA-KALE ${ }^{\text {One ounce will produce }}$ about 300 plants

Sow an inch deep in drills 2 feet apart, thin out to 6 inches, and the next spring plant in hills 3 feet apart.
Sea-Kale. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## TOMATO

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

Culture.-The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills 5 inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted into another hotbed and planted 4 inches apart, or planted in 4 -inch pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About the 15 th of May the plants maybe set out in the open ground 3 feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen. The fruit is greatly improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

## FORCING

S. \& W. Co.'s Best of Al1. A variety of matchless form and color. Fruits beautiiul, smooth, round and wonderfully prolific. Color of rich scarletred; setting very free in bunches. Equally good for outdoor culture as for forcing. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. \$2.50.

## Carter's Duke of York.

 Color rich scarlet. splendid cropper, almost globular in shape; flesh very firm, fine flavor. Ripens its fruit very evenly, while its profusion of clusters, averaging six and ten evenly formed fruits each, make it conspicuously handsome. (Seed English-grown.) Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$Sterling Castle. superior variety for either forcing or outdoor culture. Very heavy cropper of medium size, smooth and round. Color a clear red. Remarkable for its freedom of set and delicious flavor. (Seed English-grown.) Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4$ Oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$.

## Sutton's Winter Beauty.

 pressed with the high value of this Tomato that an Award of Merit was made for it. The plant is of strong constitution and bears with great freedom. This Tomato is of exceptional quality for table use. Maybe grown just as successfully in the open ground as under glass. (Seed English-grown.) Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 2.25$.
## EARLY OUTDOOR VARIETIES

S. \& W. Co.'s Earliest of All. Unquestionably the in cultivation. Fruits good size, brilliant red color, smooth, very prolific, and of superior flavor. If sown in March and transplanted, will bear a good crop of Tomatoes by July, and continue fruiting until cold weather sets in. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Chalk's Early Jewel. An extremely early variety of brightest scarlet color, deep-fruited and solid. Very few seeds and of excellent flavor. A grand variety for the table or for exhibition. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz}$. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

## GENERAL LIST MAIN CROP SORTS

Acme. Early, of medium size, perfectly smooth, very solid and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Beauty. Large, smooth, pinkish red; thick flesh, regular form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$.
Crimson Cushion The Crimson Cushion is more symmetrical in shape than the Ponderosa, and is much thicker through from stem to blossom end; in fact, so marked is this characteristic that it is frequently almost round. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple, and ripens up almost to the stem. The flesh is firm and " meaty," and of superb quality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.


Crimson Cushion Tomatoes

Dwarf Champion. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, early; medium size, and resembles the Acme in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Durarf Stone The largest fruited of all the dwarf Tomatoes. Darf Stone. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and, as the growth is close jointed, each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and $21 / 2$ inches in depth. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .10, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
Early Michigan. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium size to large, and, unlike most varieties, grows larger as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core ; deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. Its first fruits are very early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I.
Favorite. This is a very popular variety. Fruit dark red color, smooth; flesh firm and fine flavored. A very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.5 \mathrm{o}$.
Golden Queen. About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Livingston's New Globe. It is of beautiful globe-shape, elongated (stem to blossom) fruits whith quite a percentage of number of slices being taken than with flat-fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm-fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Flavor very delicate and agreeable; splendid slicing variety. The fruit is borne on short-jointed, branching plants in great abundance -literally loaded with fruit. A good general cropper, and one of the very best for greenhouse-growing, or first-early crop on stakes or trellis. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 5$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## TOMATOES, continued

Livingston's New Coreless. Largesize, globe-shaped, heavy cropper The two distinctive feat mo distinctive features which stand out most the are great depth from stem to blossom; and the depres sion at the stem has been almost entirely eliminated. Pkt. io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.
Matchless. The color is rich cardinal-red. The skin is so tough that it is a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large Tomato. Unsurpassed for market or for table. The plant is a strong grower, and is very productive, bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core, and the seed-spaces are comparatively small. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. I5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation. Pkt. Io cts., oz. Penc. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, lb. $\$ 5$.
Perfection. Smooth, productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Royal Red. Vines stronger and more vigorous than the Favorite. Fruit large and bright red. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Sparks' Earliana. The most perfect of all Tomatoes. Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color; ripens thoroughly. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Selected Early Paragon. Vine medium sized, with large, dark green leaves, having numerous clusters of three to seven large Tomatoes, which are a rich dark red color; exceedingly smooth; flesh very firm, but without green spots. This is a favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit. One of the best varieties for canning. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. I5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Stone. One of the best. It is very large, perfectly smooth, and of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Trophy. Improved. A standard variety. Very solid, smooth and excellent in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.



Ponderosa Tomato

## TOMATO PLANTS. Pot-grown

|  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson Cushion | \$0 75 | \$500 |
| Ponderosa | . 75 | 500 |
| June Pink | 75 | 500 |
| Earliest of All | 75 | 500 |
| Early Michigan | 60 | 400 |
| Acme | . 60 | 400 |
| Ston | 60 | 400 |
| Glob | . 75 | 500 |
| We have Tomato pl |  | r 100 |



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

## TURNIP

One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill

Culture.-For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Rutabagas should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.
Early White Milan.
As early as the Early Purple-top Milan and possesses all of its good qualities. The entire bulb, inside and out, is clear ivory-white in color ; the outer surface is perfectly smooth. It grows so quickly that even the outer surface of the bulb is quite tender. Its table qualities are unequaled, being of the most delicate flavor and tempting appearance. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in our markets, as, in addition to the heavy crop assured by its adaptability for close planting, it will be found fit for use at least a week earlier than any other white variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.
White Egg. Shape nearly oval; flesh firm; smooth white skin; mild and very sweet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{~T} .25$.
Early Snowball. Small, solid, crisp and sweet; one of the best for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Red-Top Strap-leaf. A standard sort, extensively grown for market and private use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$I.25.
White Strap-leaf. Early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 lb .50 cts.
Purple-Top White Globe. An early variety, globe-shaped, heavy cropper, in other respects similar to Red-Top Strap-leaf. A handsome-looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market-garden purposes. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. This is the most distinct yellow Turnip we know. The flesh is of a very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its, beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the synonym of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of medilm size, with small tap-root, and is early in maturing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.. 1/4lb. 30 cts... lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## TURNIPS, continued

Long White, or Cowhorn. A quick-growing, long-shaped variety, flesh fine-grained and sweet, excellent for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. \$I.
White French, or Sweet German. A delicate-flavored variety ; an excellent keeper and fine for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$I.

Yellow Stone. One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Early Purple-Top Milan. Earliest of all purple-topped Turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
Yellow Aberdeen. A very hardy and productive variety of fine form and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs



## Root Crops for Feeding Stock

## CARROT

Sow two to three pounds to the acre. From middle of May to July i for main crop; one foot apart between rows, thin out to 7 inches in the rows.
S. \& W. CO.'S STRAIN DANVERS HALF-LONG. Deep orange color, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh smooth, and although of medium length, this strain will give the largest yield per acre. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.
LONG ORANGE IMPROVED. An excellent long Carrot, of deep orange color; doing well in a deep soil. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.

## MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS

Sow six to eight pounds to the acre during May and June; 2 feet apart between rows, thin out to 8 inches in rows.
CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE. Globe-shaped roots of large size, adapted for growing in shallow soils. Oz. IOc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I5c., lb. 50 c . Red Globe. Similar to Yellow Globe, except color of skin being red. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The largest and heaviest cropper of all the Mangels. Dark red skin, with whitish flesh. Grows onehalf or more above the surface. Oz. IO cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I5 cts., Ib .40 cts .

## SUGAR VARIETIES

KLEIN WANZELEBEN. Extensively grown for feeding and sugar. Oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 50 cts .
IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR. $\mathrm{O} z$ Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $15 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c .
RUTABAGA (Russian, or Swedish Turnip)
Sow two pounds to the acre in June and July in drills, 2 feet apart; thin out to 9 inches in the row.
IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. A yellow-fleshed, purple top; great cropper; excellent for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 80 cts.
LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. A very excellent variety; of very large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .8$ o cts.
SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. A very heavy cropper; one of the best for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., 1 lb .8 oc .

## Esculent Plants, Roots and Herbs



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STUMPP & WALTER CO., 50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK
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## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s "Suburban Garden"

## Collection of Flower Seeds

## ONE DOLLAR, POSTPAID

We are frequently requested to make up collections of Flower Seeds best suited for town or small suburban gardens. The varieties and quantities named below have been selected with a view of giving our patrons a goodly share of flowers throughout the summer, both for cutting and for effective bedding or edging. This collection may also be planted at the seashore or mountain resort.

## 1 oz. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Giant Flowering Sweet Peas 1 oz. Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Tall Nasturtiums

Also package each of the following popular annuals, of easy cultivation:

Sweet Alyssum Aster, Queen of the Market, Mixed
Candytuft
Cornflower
Cockscomb, Feathered
Annual Larkspur
Mignonette, Defiance
Poppies, Shirley

Chinese Pink
Eschscholtzia, California Poppy
Godetia
Marigold, African Tall
Phlox Drummondi, Large-flowering
Scabiosa, Large-flowering, Tall, Double Zinnia, Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Giant Flowering

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Wild Garden Mixture

## A DISTINCT MIXTURE OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT

The varieties of seeds chosen for this Wild Garden Mixture are selected with an idea of permanency, and are of perennial character; also with a view of giving a continuous display of blooms from early spring until frost. They are interesting, beautiful, and many defy description,

Our collection comprises a mixture of more than one hundred named varieties, properly blended, in order to have a marked and varied succession of blooms. To the lover of an ideal Wild Garden we strongly recommend same.
Tall Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$ Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., ~ 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEED

In presenting this list of Flower Seeds for your attention, every care has been taken to secure seeds from sources of supply known to us, from our experiences and from our tests at our trial grounds, to be of the highest possible merit. Our Flower Seeds are selected with an idea of superiority of strain and we handle only the highest possible types in each respective class.

We mail all Flower Seeds FREE OF COST to any post office in the United States.

ANNOALS grow from seed, flower and mature their seed in same season.
HARDY ANNOALS can be sown outdoors in open ground.
HALF HARDY ANNUALS should be started early in house or hotbed and transplanted to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past.
BIENNIALS. Sown usually from early July to late August and come to bloom next season.
HARDY BIENNIALS may be left in ground over winter.

HALF HARDY BIENNIALS. Protection of coldframe is necessary over winter.
PERENNIALS. Grow from seed and usually flower annually for a number of years. Bloom season after which seed is sown; but can be had in flower first season if planted early in a moderate heat.
HARDY PERENNIALS. Can be left in open ground without any protection, but this is not necessarily recommended.
HALF HARDY PERENNIALS. Require protection of coldframe or greenhouse during winter.

The following abbreviations will be used to designate the classes under which various flower seeds offered come.
H.C. Hardy Climber.
G.C. Greenhouse Climbing Plants.
G.S. Greenhouse Shrubs. G.B. Greenhouse Bulbous Plants.
G.P. Greenhouse Plants.

## ADONISaestivalis

(Pheasant's Eye). Hardy annual. Dark green foliage; scarlet flowers. I foot. June to August. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Autumnalis (Flos Adonis). Small, crimson flowers, with dark center; globose. I foot. May to July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Vernalis (Spring Adonis). Hardy perennial, with large yellow flowers in the early spring. Foliage finely cut. Height I foot. May. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 c .

## AGROSTEMMA

 Coeli-rosa (Rose of Heaven). Superb free-flowering hardy annual, rose-colored flowers; fine for cutting. Height $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. July to Sept. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts .$\underset{\text { (Prayer Bean } n \text {, }}{\text { Abres }}$
Crab's Eye). Chiefly remarkable for its small egg-shaped seeds, which are of a brilliant scarlet color, with a black mark. These seeds are used for necklaces and other ornamental purposes. Pkt. io cts.
ACACIA. Decorative greenhouse shrubs with elegant foliage; flowers yellow, white or red. 3 to 6 feet. Perennial.
Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ACHILLEA

Ptarmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort). Hardy perennial. One of the best, bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8oz. \$2.
ACONITUM (Aconite, Monkshood, Wolfsbane). Hardy perennials. Showy spikes of hood-shaped flowers. 4 feet. June to September.
Napellus. Blue. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
ACROCLINIUM album fl. pl. Hardy annual, with everlasting flowers. Good for cutting. Like all straw flowers, should be dried thoroughly before used. Flowers double white. I foot. July to October. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Roseum. Single pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
F1. P1. Double pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Coronaria (Rose Campion, Mullein, Pink). Hardy perennial; flowers dark blood-red and very large; foliage silvery. Height 2 feet. June to September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## AGERATUM (Flos Flower)

Half-hardy annual, used very extensively for edging beds of Co leus, Cannas or Geraniums. Blooms continuously all summer.
Album. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Tom Thumb, Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Tom Thumb, White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Tom Thumb, Princess Pauline. Sky-blue, white center. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Little Dorrit. Blue. 6 inches. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Little Dorrit. White. 6 inches. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Swanley Blue. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.

## Ageratum Mexicanum Capella

This new Tom Thumb Ageratum differs from all other dwarf varieties by the decidedly distinct and pretty rosy chamois color of the flowers. Habit dwarf and compact ; height 9 to Io inches. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

## Ageratum, Little Blue Star

A handsome new variety, quite different from all the other dwarf sorts. Grows about 5 inches high, and is just covered with bright blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK



Border of Alyssum

## ALYSSUM

This most popular hardy annual needs little introduction. Used extensively as a border for the flower garden, but equally valuable as a cut-flower, owing to its delightful fragrance.
Little Gem (Maritimum). Plants grow very dwarf and spreading; they grow only 3 to 4 inches high, and each plant completely covers a circular space of 12 to 20 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts. Sweet Alyssum (Benthami). Well-known fragrant white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
White Carpet ( $A$. compactum procumbens). Pure white; grows only 2 to 3 inches high and flowers profusely. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$1. Saxatile compactum (Hardy Perennial). Excellent rock or border plant, bearing bright yellow flowers from April to June. Height 9 inches. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts.
ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon Verbena). A greenhouse shrub, valuable for the fragrance of the foliage. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts .

## AMARANTUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil; must be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.
Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red; drooping. Pkt. 5 cts. Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Dark red, feathery flowers. Pkt. 5c. Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt. 5c. 1/4oz. 15 cts .
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston, or Japan Ivy). Valuable, hardy and perennial climber, clinging to walls of wood, brick or stone; foliage dense, of glossy green, changing to red and yellow in the autumn. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 30 cts.

## ANCHUSA

Barrelieri (Alkanet). Hardy perennial. Flowers deep blue, with a white tube and pink throat, borne on spikes 2 feet high; good for cutting. June to September. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Capensis. Biennial. Flowers azure-blue. I $1 / 2$ feet. July and August. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .
Italica. Hardy perennial. Deep blue. 3 feet. June to September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Sempervirens. Hardy perennial. Rich blue. $\mathrm{I}^{1 ⁄ 2}$ feet. May. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 50 cts .

## Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety NEW

The bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers are borne on graceful stems during the entire season and way late into the fall. It is a great improvement over the existing varieties. Hardy perennial. 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.
ALSTROEMERIA, Finest Mixed. Hardy perennial. Beautiful lily-like flowers, borne in clusters ranging from light yellow to orange. Height 3 feet. June to August. Must be grown in moist, shady spots. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen (Windflower). The giant French Anemone. Half-hardy perennial. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white. May and June. 9 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts.
St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms the size of tulips, with a great variety of striking colors. Pkt. I5 cts., 1/80z. \$1.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Marguerite). Hardy perennial. Large daisy-like yellow flowers, good for cutting. Height 2 feet. July to September. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts .
Nobilis. White. 2 feet. Pkt. to cts., oz. 60 cts.
ANTHERICUM Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Stately hardy perennial, with pure white lily-like flowers. Height 2 feet. May to August. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts.

## ANEMONE BULBS

The beauty of Anemones has been largely commented on, and there are many varieties that suggest themselves to the gardener. The poppy-flowered varieties may be had in bulbs, and if planted in the spring time, with a little care will give excellent satisfaction. None of the spring flowers surpass the Anemone for brilliancy of color or profusion of bloom. They are very lasting, and of recent years have been grown very extensively for table decoration.

The following varieties grow about a foot high and bloom very profusely the first season; the results obtained are far more satisfactory than those produced by the planting of seed for which you have to wait several years before blooming.

Single White, Single Blue, Single Scarlet, Single Crimson, Single Mixed, and Double Mixed. 25 cts. per dozen, $\$ 1.75$ per 100.

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Antirrhinums, or Snapdragons, are among the most showy of our half-hardy perennials. When sown under glass in February, they can be brought to bloom during July. As a cut-flower, the tall varieties are exceedingly attractive, while the dwarf varieties look very pleasing when used for borders or edging of beds; grown under glass, also for winter flowering.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant- <br> flowered Antirrhinum

Height about 3 feet
Coral-Red. A pretty and attractive shade. Pkt. io cts., 1/0z. 35 cts.
Blood-Red. Striking in color Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 402.35$ cts.
Carmine-Rose. Carmine; yellow blotch on lower lip. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 cts.
Chamois. Very handsome new color. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
Album. Very large; white. Pkt 15 cts ., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Luteum. Pure yellow. 1/4oz. 35 cts.
Rose Dore. A pretty shade of self salmon-rose. Pkt. I5c., 1/4 oz. 4oc.
Fairy Queen. Rich salmon, white throat. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Queen Victoria. A very large white. Pkt. Io cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts.
Scarlet. Very attractive. Pkt. ıo cts., $1 /$ oz. 35 cts.
Special Mixture, Named Sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts,, oz. 75 cts.
Collection. 10 named varieties, $\$ 1$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums
Height about 18 inches
Black Prince. Dark crimson; foliage dark. Pkt. Ioc., I/4 oz. 50c. Crimson King. Bright crimson Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Golden Queen. Rich yellow. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pink Empress. Deep rosy pink. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Queen of the North. White; excellent bedding variety. Pkt. ioc., 5/4oz. 35 cts .
Striatum. Very fine striped. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Special Mixture, Named Sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. COLLECTION
Six named varieties.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Dwarf Antirrhinums

 Height about 12 inches

COLLECTION. Six named varieties

## Antirrhinum, Double White Large-flowering.

Quite a new departure in the class of tall, large-flowering Snapdragons is here offered. Out of the mouth-like aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals, which give a doubie and beard-like aspect to the very large bloom. In 60 to 70 per cent of the seedlings this phenomenon is more or less in evidence, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size, such as are otherwise seen only in the Queen Victoria and other grandiflorum varieties. A striking effect is produced by the long spikes of beautiful white flowers when used for bedding. Pkt. I5c.

## New Antirrhinum, Dwarf Large-flowering

Maize Queen. Fine salmon-maize, with yellow lip; dark green foliage; fine, large flower. Pkt. 15 c .
Pink Queen. Color a lovely pink, with yellow lip; large flower; dark green foliage; very
Dainty Queen. The
salmon-buff, with bright ©

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## ASTERS

## S. \& W. CO.'S SELEGTED

Plants may be obtained from seed sown in the open ground in May by September; but we recommend all early varieties being planted in coldframes or started in boxes in a sunny window. A goodly share of blooms may be obtained by sowing earlier varieties in this manner, and in order to prolong the blooming season we suggest growing Queen of the Market as an early variety, Comets for intermediate, and Branching for late.

## Superlative Strain, Queen of the Market

We recommend starting seed of this positively meritorious strain very early in January.
Extra-Early White

| Pkt. | 1/40z. | Oz . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 50 | \$ 150 |
| 05 | 50 | 1.50 |
| O5 | 50 | 150 |
| 05 | 50 | 150 |
| 05 | 50 | I 50 |
| O5 | 50 | 150 |
| 05 | 50 | 150 |
| 05 | 50 | 150 |
| 05 | 50 | I 50 |
| 05 | 35 | 125 |

COLLECTION
Packet each, 9 varieties

## S. \& W. Co.'s Late Branching Asters

This exceptionally fine Aster is without a rival. It is as well known in Europe as in America, and although we placed it on the market only a few years ago, to day every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the cthrysanthemum


A Planting of S. \& W. Co.'s Late Branching Asters comes in ; and it is often mistaken for the chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. The flowers are of extraordinary size-much larger than other varieties-and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower-stems is to 20 inches long. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space $21 / 2$ feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown


Packet each, 7 varieties
\$0 50

## Hohenzollern Asters

THE NEW, EARLY-FLOWERING, OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER
This is the finest of all the early-flowering Asters; the plants grow tall and branching, bearing flowers of mammoth size on exceedingly heavy, long stems. Many stems have measured 18 to 24 inches in length. The flowers are of the finest and purest colors, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and rivaling the finest chrysanthemums. A great improvement in Asters; as a cut-flower it is ahead of anything we have ever seen.


## Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters

A large-flowering dwarf Aster; grows about i foot high. Excellent for ribbon borders, beds or pots. Blooms during August.


## STUMPP \& WALT'ER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## Giant Comet Asters

Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double half-globes. Each plant bears 15 to 20 flowers on very long stems, making them especially valuable for cutting.


COLLECTION, 1 pkt. each of 8 varieties, 60 cts.

## Victoria Asters

One of the handsomest varieties, both in size and color. They bloom profusely, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some bright colors.

|  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | \$0 10 | \$I 00 |
| Rose | 10 | 100 |
| Crimson | 10 | -0 |
| Light Blue. | 10 | 00 |
| Dark Blue. | 10 | 100 |
| Mixed | 10 | 100 |

## Giant Crego Asters

A flower of the Giant Comet type, often measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter and resembling largechrysanthemums. They are of strong growth, attaining the height of three feet.


## Christmas-Tree Asters

A very dwarf variety, largely used for pot-culture. Blooms of medium size and of very free flowering. White, Rose and Blue. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .

## Single Comet Asters

This type of Asters have met with considerable demand recently. From a decorative point of view the possibilities are immense; their large blooms often measuring 5 to 6 inches across make them truly conspicuous.

|  | Pkt. | 1/8oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | O 10 | \$0 50 |
| Light Rose | 10 | 50 |
| Bright Rose | 10 | 50 |
| Light Blue. | 10 | 50 |
| Dark Blue | 10 | 50 |
| Mixed | 10 |  |

Collection, 1 pkt. ea. of 5 vars. 40 c .
Purity. A pure white Aster of is of most symmetrical habit, usually growing about 18 inches high. The plants are literally one mass of snow-white flowers of large size, resembling great balls of snow. As a cut-flower variety, Purity is first-class, the stems being long and strong; the plant is of branching habit. This variety is highly thought of by all florists, and we predict that it will become one of the leading white Asters for florists' use. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts.
Daybreak. A most beautiful bushy, branching Aster, growing posed of incurved petals almost as regularly placed as in a dahlia. The coloring is an exquisite tint of rosy shell-pink, the flowers are borne upright on stiff, long stems, and the plants in bloom are charming beyond description, and for cutting purposes there is not a finer Aster grown. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Queen of the Market Strain Asters (See page 40)

Mary Semple Pink Branching. A beautiful and popular variety of the Branching Aster. The flowers are very large and the color is an exquisite shade of bright pink, very much the color of Enchantress carnation. Stems long and stiff. A grand Aster for cutting purposes, and for shipping has no equal. Pk. Io cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts ., oz. $\$ 3.50$.


#### Abstract

Vick's Mikado Pink Rochester. Official flower of the City of Rochester. The petals are narrow, very long, and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually, toward the center, they bend and curl across each other in magnificent disorder. Color is an exquisite shade of lavender-pink. While strictly a Comet Aster, the strongly growing, freely branching, longstemmed plants quite resemble the branching sorts. In growth it is unusually vigorous, the average plant having a dozen long, strong, graceful stems, each crowned with flowers from $4^{1 / 2}$ to 6 inches in diameter. Vick's Mikado Pink Rochester comes into bloom between Queen of the Market and S. \& W. Co.'s Late Branching. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{O}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.


## HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michælmas Daisies)

## These handsome flowers are very

 beautiful and easy of culture.Alpinus speciosus. Dark blue. Height 2 ft . July. Pkt. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Bessarabicus. Pink. 3 feet. August. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Novae-Angliae. Mixed. 4 feet. September. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.

Sub-Caeruleus. Large flowers, very striking, bold orange-yellow center. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Hardy perennial. Handsome creeping plant, with deep green whorled foliage and pretty white flowers. Especially useful for carpeting in shady situations. 6 inches. June and July. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 8oc.
BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.
BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea.
BALLOON VINE. Annual climber. Flowers white; seed-vessels like small balloons; pretty foliage ; grows rapidly. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Hardy perennial. Free-growing plant, with deep green cut foliage and lupine-like dark blue flowers in long racemes. 3 feet. June and July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
BARTONIA aurea. Hardy annual. Very bright golden flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting. I ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## CULTURE OF ASTERS

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil enriched with a liberal quantity of Bone Dust No. 2, and an addition of air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing Dust No. 2, and an addition of air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing
them on the same ground two years in succession; it is better to change each them on the same ground two years in succession; it is better to change each
season. For early flowering, seeds should be started in a sunny window, hotseason. For early flowering, seeds should be started in a sunny window, hot-
bed or cold-frame in April and transferred to their place in the garden as soon as danger of frost has gone by. For August (midseason) and September (late) sow seeds outside on flnely prepared ground in May, thinning out to one foot in the rows and two feet between. With the above prescribed treatment and frequent cultivation of plants to ensure a steady growth until flowering, excellent large blooms with long stems can be obtained.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York



DOUBLE BALSAM

## CALCEOLARIA G. P.

The strains offered herewith are grown by a famous English seed-growing specialist and are the finest in existence.
James's Giant Strain. Pkt. 50c. Carter's Prize Strain. Pkt. 50c. Rugosa. Shrubby, for bedding. Pkt. 50 cts.

## CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest as well as free-blooming hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil.
Meteor. Double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Prince of Orange. Similar to Meteor but much darker. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c. Sulphurea fl. pl. Large double flowers of pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Ranunculoides fl. pl. Striped and margined. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Pongeii fl. pl. Large double white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts .

## CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This genus embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals as well as perennials. Sow annuals outdoors in May where intended to bloom, and thin out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart.
Drummond, or Golden Wave. Uniform orange-yellow ; Ift. Pkt. 5 cts. Tinctoria marmorata. Marbled yellow and brown. 2 ft . Pkt. 5c., oz. 30 c . Coronata. Rich yellow, slightly spotted with red. Pkt. 5 cts.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Calliopsis grandiflora. Hardy perennial. Deep golden yellow flowers on fine stems for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers and glabrous leaves. 2 ft . All summer. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
Calliopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Same as above, except that the foliage is lanced. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$r.

## BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion ; of easiest culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil. Tender annuals. 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April, or sow out-of-doors in May. When specimens are wanted, plant at least 18 inches apart; splendid when grown in pots.
Double Rose Pkt. Oz.

Double Yellow............. \$0 io \$1 0 White $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Double
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { "" Carmi } \\ \text { " } & \text { Sinest }\end{array}$
ne.. $\qquad$ \$o IO

BEAN, Scait Run io 1001
nual climber bright red flowers from July to September. Fruit is a most delicious vegetable. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.

## BELLIS (English Daisy)

The poet's favorite and one of the most charming spring flowers; will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer


Pink ............ 25
Snowball
0
White
25
Double Mixed

## BEGONIAS

There are no more popular bedding plants than the Begonia of the Semperflorens type. They do well in the full sunlight, and where they receive partial shade are an excellent subject for beds or edgings of beds. Perfect masses of bloom from May until frost. To obtain best results, start in January either indoors or in hotbeds.
Gracilis, Prima Donna. Limpid rose shaded toward carmine in the center. The plants grow about io inches high and form a freely branching bush to to 12 inches across, and make a free and continuous display above the fresh green, slightly brown-tinted foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.
Erfordii. Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 25 cts
Luminosa. Brilliant fiery dark scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Rose. A very free-blooming variety of delicate rose. Pkt. Io cts.
Vernon. Superb variety; flowers brilliant rich red, which are set off perfectly by the abundant glossy green leaves, broadly margined with bronze and purple. Extremely hardy and floriferous. Seed sown outdoors in May will produce excellent blooming plants early in the summer; one of the best varieties for the amateur gardener to sow. Pkt. io cts.
Tuberous-rooted, Single Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A charming dwarf plant of easy culture, covered with a beautiful mass of Cineraria-like flowers. Half-hardy annual.
Iberidifolia. Blue and white. $1 / 2$ foot. Pkt. 5 cts.
BROWALLIA. Handsome annuals, with blue cr white flowers completely studding the bushy plants the entire summer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Nana compacta. Blue. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. io cts. Speciosa major. Individual flowers are fully I inch across, of rich indigo-blue. I foot. Bushy. Pkt. io cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
CACALIA coccinea (Tassel Flower). Hardy annual; bright red tassel-like flowers. July to Oct. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$.


CARTER'S PRIZE STRAIN CALCEOLARIA

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Very beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennial, bearing a great profusion of attractive Bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil ; some of the varieties flower first season if sown early.
Carpatica. Deep blue; fine for beds; grows six inches high; flowers all sumCarpatica. mer. Pkt. io cts., oz. 60 cts.
Carpatica alba. White. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts .
Persicifolia grandiflora, Blue. A very pretty perennial variety; flowers very large. June and July. Pkt. 25 cts Persicifolia grandiflora alba. White. June and July. Pkt. 25 cts.
Persicifolia fl. pl., Moerheimi. New. A grand acquisition for garden; long spikes of double white flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.
Persicifolia, Fairy Queen. The finest colored bluebell. Rich azure-blue; flower very large. Pkt. 25 cts.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Spikes 3 to 4 feet tall; erect, pyramidal flowers; large and of beantiful blue. Pkt. io cts.
Pyramidalis. White. Pkt. io cts.

## BIENNIAL VARIETIES

## Campanula Medium.

A very pretty species which may be had in bloom from seed first season if sown early.

| Medium | Single |  | Pkt. | Oz . |  |  | Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | White... |  | \$0 40 | Medium Double | Blue |  |
|  |  | Rose . . . . | 05 | 35 | " | White | 10 |
| " | " | Striped .. | 10 | 40 | ، | Rose. | 10 |
| " | " | Blue...... | 05 | 35 | " | Mixed | 10 |
| " | " | Mixed . . . | 05 | 30 |  |  |  |



CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

## CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA

(Cup-and-Saucer)
$\qquad$
White
*o 10

## Striped

Splendid Mixed

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Macrostyla. Large violet flowers. Pkt. io cts.
Macrostyla rosea. Charming variety. Pkt. io cts.
CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum). A rapidgrowing summer climbing annual, producing hundreds of its pretty fringed bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.


GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT

## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

## HARDY ANNUALS

The Candytuft is almost as fragrant as the sweet alyssum and very popular. Very useful as a bedding plant or for border work. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about i inch. Sow also in July for fall blooming. Where grown in rows best results for cut-flowers can be obtained only by giving the plants at least a foot apart in the rows and $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ feet between the rows.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Hyacinth-flowered.

Immense white spikes; largely grown for cut-flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 3$. Empress. Also grown to a great extent for cut-flowers. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$1Queen of Italy. Fine pink. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts .
Rose Cardinal. Deep pink. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$1.
Dunnett's Crimson. Deep crimson. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts.
Carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.
Dwarf Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. io cts., oz. 50 cts.
White Rocket. Large trusses. I foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.
Pink Beauty. New. Fine pink. I foot. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. \$1.50.
Lilacina. Lilac. I foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Purple. Purple. I foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

A very early-flowering variety; largely used in the hardy border. Foliage exceedingly pleasing in color and very decorative.
Gibraltarica. White, shaded pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Sempervirens. Pure white flowers; evergreen foliage. Pkt. io cts.

## CARNATION

These well-known favorites are highly prized for the delicious perfume of their flowers, grown in pots or in the open ground. No flowers can be finer or more worthy of cultivation. The Marguerite Carnation will bloom in four months from the time of sowing. The flowers are of magnificent colors, ranging through many shades of pink, red, white and variegated. Hardy perennials.
Earliest French Chabaud. New hardy class, combining the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals with the earliness of Marguerite Carnations, blooming seven months after being sown. Pkt. 25 cts .
Benary's Non Plus Ultra Border. Finest mixed. Saved from flowers of finest quality only. Pkt. 25 cts.
Perpetual, or Tree. Upright growth and branching habit, flowering several times during the season. 2 feet. Pkt. io cts.
Early Dwarf Vienna. Flowers very early; extra fine. Pkt. io cts.
GIANT MARGUERITE. Without exception these are the most abundant bloomers of all the Carnation Pinks. Flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc. Perfect form, large size. Sown in spring, commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom in lavish profusion until checked by frost. Finest mixed. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## CASTOR-OIL PLANT (Ricinus)

The Ricinus are tall, stately growing plants of tropical appearance; their luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental. They are free-growing, tender annuals of easy cultivation. Half-hardy annuals.
Africanus. Very large green foliage


Communis (Castor-Oil Plant). Green foliage. 6 feet ......................
Gommunis (Castor-Oil Plant). Green foliage.
Cambodgensis. Leaves bronzy maroon, with red veins; stems black
Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark red foliage. 6 feet.
Gibsonii Mirabilis. Dwarf, compact; very fine..
Sanguineus. Tricolor, red spotted; fruit in clusters; red foliage. io feet
Mixed.

## CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May. If dwarf growth is desired, do not crowd.
Empress. Rich crimson. I foot. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. I foot. Pkt. 5 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dwarf Mixed. I foot. Pkt. 5 cts., I/4 oz. 25 cts .
COLLECTION, 6 pkts. Dwarf varieties, 25 cts.

## Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated same as Cockscombs described above.
Ostrich-Plumed, Yellow or Crimson. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts.
Ostrich-Plumed, Mixed. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Spicata. Rose, changing to silvery white; fine for pots, cutting and drying. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{C}$.

## Celosia, Thompsonii Magnifica (Improved Strain)

Thompsonii Magnifica is of pyramidal growth, often attaining the height of three feet, and


Pkt.
. \$0 05
IO 05 producing graceful, feathery
 plumes of the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red.
Thompsonii Magnifica, Crimson. Bright crimson.
Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Thompsonii Magnifica, Yellow. Beautiful yellow.
Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Thompsonii Magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Celosia, Pride of Castle Gould

An entirely distinct type of the Celosia pyramidalis plumosa, and surpasses by far anything thus far placed on the market. This strain has through constant culture and careful selection and hybridization proven its superiority to anything similar ever offered.

Habit of Plants.-Pyramidal, compact growth of from 2 to 3 feet, with immense, extra-fine feathered heads, gives the plant a most striking appearance.
Color. - The following distinct colors are among these hybrids: Blood-red, real carmine, golden yellow, salmon, deep scarlet, dark orange and wine-red; however, by variation there will be found many more shades; the selfcoloring will be surprising.

This illustration is from a photograph taken this summer on the estate of M. C. D. Borden, Oceanic, N. J. (William Turner, Supt.). The following is a description by William Turner: "Celosia Castle Gould is admirably adapted for growing along in pots for decorative purposes or for planting out in beds, provided the beds are situated to receive full benefit from the sun's rays. Castle Gould is a decided improvement over all other Celosias, both for richness of colors and the massive plumes this variety produces. Being a free, vigorous grower, it is not necessary to sow the seed for outdoor planting until say the middle of March. They would then be nice, vigorous plants in 3 - or $31 / 2$-inch pots, ready for placing in the beds about the end of May. With a little care, they would be a mass of gorgeous plumes until killed down by frost." Per pkt., mixed shades, 25 cts.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## CENTAUREAS

There is, perhaps, no more popular annual than the Centaurea. Will grow well anywhereand as a cut-flower is much in demand.

## Cornflowers (Centaurea Cyanus)

## SOMETIMES CALLED BACHELOR'S BUTTON. BLUE

 BOTTLE, RAGGED SAILOR, ETC.This type of Centaurea is well known and no garden is complete without them. Seeds should be sown in the spring or fall. When large flowers are wanted, plants should be thinned out to a space of say 8 square inches.

## Cyanus, Emperor William, Blue. Well-known Pkt. Oz.

 favorite cut-flower.............................\$0 05 \$o 25 border or pots ; grows 8 inches high ...... 15 15
05 \$0 25 25 25 100
Mixed Single ................................... 05
Cyanus, Double Emperor William.
A variety largely used by the commercial florist on account of its large size. Much in demand for cutting, taking fewer than the single varieties to make a bunch. 15 Cyanus, Double Mixed 10

40

## Giant Sweet Sultans (Centaurea imperialis)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all the Sweet Sultans for cutting purposes. Beautiful, deliciously sweetscented flowers are borne on long, strong stems and are particularly striking, lasting several days after cutting. We recommend sowing in succession every two weeks until July, thereby giving a continuous bloom from summer to fall.
Imperialis, White. One of the best varieties for cutting, large and deliciously sweet-scented.
Imperialis, Armida. Pink with white tinge; very delicate color. purpurea. Brilliant purple-rose.
ilacina. Lilac.
rosea. Beautiful brilliant rose.
Packet 10 cts. each, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts.
COLLECTION. One packet each, five varieties.


CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)


CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

## Four Fine Centaureas (For Greenhouse Growing)

The following four varieties are largely grown by Florists during the winter months for cut-flowers.
Suaveolens. (Yellow Sweet Sultan.) Very showy bright yel- Pkt. Oz. low flowers; sweetly scented.................................... \$0 05 \$0 60
Odorata. Beautiful large flowers of light blue color; deliciously
scented...................................................................
Odorata, Chameleon. Large flowers of pale sulphur-yellow,
changing to rosy lilac .............................................. io
Marguerite (Giant White Cornflower). Flowers 4 inches across.
purest white and very fragrant
10 100

## White-leaved Centaureas (Dusty Millers)

Extensively used for edging of beds or borders of the flower garden. The glistening white contrasted with the bright color of the Coleus, Salvia or Red Canna is very striking.
Candidissima. Thick white leaves grown for their foliage only and Pkt. make excellent plants for edgings. They are hardy annuals and grow
rapidly. Leaves are very lanced and are silver-coated..1/8oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . . \$ 0$ io
Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Leaves fern-like and a trifle taller than
Candidissima ................................................1/80z. 25 cts... 1

## Various Centaureas

Moschatus coerulea (Sweet Sultan) Blue. Identical in color Pkt. Oz.
with Emperor William in the regular Bachelor Button type.. \$0 o5 \$0 30
Moschatus, White ............................................................ 05 30
Mixed
05

## CINERARIA

Seed should be sown from May to September where a succession is desired. When sown at this time, fine plants may be secured. The main point in the culture of Cinerarias is to secure as hardy a growth as possible with leaves of medium size. Seed may be transferred direct from seed-pans to thumb-pots. After planting, place in coldframe facing north, if possible. As pots become full of roots, shift to larger ones until flowering size is reached.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant Flow-

 ering Mixed. This strain of grown for us by a famous English seed specialist. The flowers seldom measure less than 3 inches in diameter, comprising the following colors: White, rose, flesh, crimson, blue, violet, etc. The plants are of a very robust dwarf habit, which, combined with the mass of giant blooms, makes this strain exceedingly valuable. Pkt. 50 cts.Hybrida grandiflora, Mixed. . \$0 50 White........... 50 Flesh................ 50 Rich Crimson. 50 Rose............. 50 New Blood-Red..
COLLECTION, 1 pkt. each of the 6 varieties $\$ 2.50$
The preceding very large-flowered strains are unsurpassed for richness of color and perfection of form.
S. \& W. Co.'s Stellata. Delicate star-like blooms are borne in great profusion on long stems, giving this variety a double use, as it is excellent for cutting as well as decorative purposes; all shades. Pkt. 50 cts.
CINERARIA maritima (Dusty Miller). Half-hardy perennial; very useful for bedding or edging. Pkt. Io cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

## ANNUAL

These are very showy flowers of easiest cultivation, flowering from July to frost. Excellent for cutting. Height two feet.
Single, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.,oz.3oc. Double, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .
Single, Beaconsfield. White, pink center. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Single, The Sultan. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Single, Burridgeanum tricolor. White, with crimson ring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Single, Chameleon. New. Brown, with yellow. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts. Single, Eclipse. Yellow, crimson ring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Double-Fringed Mixed. This is a most graceful flower. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$1.25.

## PERENNIAL

Maximum (Hardy White Daisy). Large flowers, perfectly hardy. 3 ft . July to October. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 c . Maximum leucanthemum (Common Shasta Daisy). Pure white, very iarge. 3 ft . July to Oct. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts.
Oliginosum (Giant Daisy). One of the best late-blooming perennials from Russia. Stout, upright plants, with pure white flowers. 5 ft . August to October. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz}$. \$I.


CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

## Pkt.

## Chelone (Turtle Head)

Barbata coccinea. 3 ft . Red. Summer. Pkt. io cts.
Barbata Torreyi. 3 feet. Coral-red. Summer. Pkt. Io cts.
Lyonii. 2 feet. Deep red. Summer. Pkt. Io cts.

## Clarkia elegans

A mighty handsome annual, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. The flowers are borne all along the stems and resemble carnations to quite an extent. I ft. July to October.
Single Rose................. Pkt. Oz.

Double Salmon Queen..... 10 ............ 50
White King
Rose
Finest Mixed..... 10
50
50
50
CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). Beautiful ornamental plants, fine for covering trellises or making a screen. Seeds vegetate only after an interval of several months, when they will grow with tolerable certainty. Hardy perennial.
Jackmani Varieties. Seed saved from best-named varieties. Pkt. io cts.
CLERODENDRON fallax. Handsome, erect-growing greenhouse plants; large spikes of fiery scarlet bloom. Pkt. 75 cts.
CLEOME pungens (Giant Spider Flower). Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; annual; 3 feet. This plant is now used extensively in many of the public parks, planted among shrubbery, and is very effective. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. I5 cts.

## Cobaea (Cup-and-Saucer Vine)

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil; to get early results, start the seed indoors in March or April ; can also be sown out-of-doors in May.
Scandens. Large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$.
Scandens alba. Pure white. Pkt. Io cts.
COLEUS, S. \&W. Co.'s Exhibition Strain Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

## CONVOLVULUS (MorningGlory)

These well-known favorites ought to be in every garden. Nothing can be finer for color than a bed of these.
Dwarf Bedding Variety. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts .
Tall, or Climbing Variety. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

## Giant Imperial Japanese

A magnificent advance on the oldfashioned Morning-Glories. The enormous flowers, exquisite colors and beautiful foliage make them, without doubt, the most beautiful climbers in existence. Japanese Mixed. Pkt io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Fancy Mixed. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $5^{0}$ cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

S. \& W. CO.'S MAMMOTH COSMOS

## COSMOS

This is one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses of long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown, the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. For early flowering, start indoors and transplant into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

Mammoth Perfection. The flowers are double the size of the old
Cosmos; the petals are broader, forming a perfectly round flower. The long stems and feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements for bouquets. These plants enliven the garden long after more tender plants have succumbed to early frost.


CIGAR PLANT (Cuphea). With cigar-like shaped flowers, very useful for bedding; free bloomer. Half-hardy perennial.
Platycentra. Scarlet and white. Pkt. Io cts.
COREOPSIS. (See Calliopsis.)
CYPRESS VINE (Ipomcea Quamoclit). The most popular of annual climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. Halfhardy annual. Pkt. Oz.


Giant Rainbow. A beautiful new departure in Cosmos. Pink, cream, blush, crimson, red, white, etc., which are again striped dotted, suffused, zoned, etc., with other exquisite shades and colors. The flowers are very large, and often with frilled and fringed edges. Pkt. 15 cts., 500 seeds 50 cts.
Early-Flowering. This variety comes into flower in July, and continues a mass of bloom until cut down by severe frost, making their successful cultivation possible in the most northerly states and Canada; it is of dwarf, compact growth, growing only $4^{1 / 2}$ feet high. The flowers are fully as large as in the old type. Mixed, pkt. IO cts., 500 seeds 50 cts.
Giant Fancy. This strain of Cosmos was raised by a specialist and is a very large-flowering variety. Giant Fancy, white, pink, red or mixed. Pkt. Io cts., 500 seeds 25 cts.
Lady Lenox. Pink. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## DAHLIA. The seed we offer has been saved from a superb collection of the finest named varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt.

Double Mixed
\$0 10

## Single Mixed

 IoDahlia, 20th Century Novelty.................................. 25
DATURA (Trumpet Flower). Half-hardy annual Pkt. Oz.
Cornucopia. White and purple........................ $\$ 0$ io $\$ \mathrm{I} 00$
Finest Mixed.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant-flowering Cyclamen

Flowers of extraordinary size and of great substance. The leaves are proportionately large and beautifully marked. These are among the most beautiful winterand spring-flowering plants for the window and greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental. Sow seed from August to September and do not permit same to become checked. When grown cool, most satisfactory results are obtained. Our strain is selected by a wellknown English Cyclamen grower.


## S. \&. W. Co.'s Victoria

This is a particularly fine strain,

S. \& W. Co.'s. Giant-flowering Cyclamen with beautiful, fringed, white-androse flowers; very large, and last a long time after blooming. Pkt. 25 cts., ,
COWSLIP. The well-known favorite English Cowslip (Primula veris), hardy, flowering in early spring. $3 / 4$ foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts .

## DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

There is perhaps no better known hardy plant than the Delphinium. The beautiful flowers borne on tall stately spikes are a gorgeous sight and a charm to the garden. Sow seeds in early spring in shallow boxes indoors or in a hotbed. When seedlings are about $1 / 2$ inch high, transplant to flats 3 or 4 inches apart each way. About a week before planting out remove to the open, taking care to protect them on cold days and nights. Set out 6 inches apart in the garden. Plants treated thus usually flower first season during August. In the fall they may be lifted and set out in groups of colors; three or four plants at a distance of 3 feet apart, in the rear of hardy perennials, where they make a fitting background.
Chinense (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches
high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blos- Pkt.
soms of intense gentian blue
\$o
$1 / 202$.
Album. The white-flowered form of the preceding.................................... 10
Barlowii. Very large dark blue flowers, extra fine ................................ 25
Cardinale. A very beautiful cardinal-scarlet, plants grow about 18 inches high. 25
Formosum. Rich large dark blue, white center, borne on spikes 2 to 3 feet tall; one of the most popular varieties
$\$ 100$
rmosum Coelestinum. Beautiful sky-blue, white center, similar in habit to the above
Hybridum fl. pl. A grand mixture of double varieties taking in a great range of colors.
Nudicaule. Dwarf compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 18 in .
25
S. $\mathbf{E}^{\circ} \mathbf{W}$. Co.'s Mixture. This mixture is very valuable for its great shade being represented. From yellow to pure white; from light blue through every shade to indigo.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES. See Larkspur

## DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed-pods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in beds where they are to remain. Io ft .
"Daylight." This grand Hyacinth bean comes from Japan. In our trial grounds seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over io feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected Pkt. Oz. by insect pests.
"Darkness." Identical in every way with the above, except in color, which is a rich purple-violet.
Lablab, Mixed. Purple and white

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## DIANTHUS, or PINKS

The family of Pinks is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form-blooming profusely until fall, rendering them most satisfactory for summer flower gardens. Sow out-of-doors when danger of frost has passed and they will, in several weeks become a mass of bloom, continuing until frost.

## DOUBLE ANNUAL ${ }_{j}$ VARIETIES

Chinensis fl. pl. (China, or Indian Pink). Blooms in Pkt. 1/4oz. clusters, flowers very double and bloom in a large range of bright colors.
\$0 25
Diadematis fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers; mixed of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple; outer edges fringed $\qquad$ 35
Heddewigii fl. pl. (Double Japan Pink). Double mixed, color varying from richest crimson to most delicate rose...........................................Oz. 75 cts... io 25
Fireball. New. Extra double brilliant dark scarlet, very beautiful

15
100
Snowball. Large double white; excellent for border or cutting
Io

## Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose <br> Io

Lucifer. Brilliant orange-scarlet, flowers measuring about
2 inches across; very dazzling and popular variety; nicely fringed
Laciniatus fi. pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Large double flowers, edges fringed; in a great variety of colors...... 10


DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

## HARDY PERENNIALS

Invaluable for the hardy border and particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery. Pkt. Oz. Gloxiniaeflora alba. White...........................

Lilacina. Lilac ............................ o5 40
purpurea. Purple........................ of
rosea. Rose ................................ 05
lutea. Yellow............................... o5
Finest Mixed ............................. o $_{5}$
Purpurea monstrosa-
Alba. White .................................................. 1 .
Rubra. Red......................................................... 1 .
Rosea. Pink ...................................................... . . . 1 .
Mixed ............................................................ . . 10
Monstrosa, mixed............................................... io 125
DRACAENA. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; rich and desirable.
Indivisa lineata. Pkt, io cts.

## Stumpp \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)
Profuse blooming annuals, for beds, edging or masses. Blooms from early summer until frost. Should be grown in every garden.
Californica. Giant yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts
Alba. Creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts .
Carminea. Carmine. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 75 cts.
Golden West. Deep yellow. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts .
Rose Queen. Deep pink. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts .
Mandarin. Inner side of petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Crocea. Double orange, very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

## THREE SELECT SORTS

Carmine King. Beautiful car-mine-rose on both sides of petals, making a distinct and novel variety. Pkt. rocts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

## Dainty Queen. Beautiful new hschade of Es-

 chscholtzia; pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges. Pkt. Ioc., 1/4Oz. 75 cts.Mikado. This variety is the result of a cross between Mandarin and Carmine King. Color orange-crimson suffused with deep crinson. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 c .
Collection. One packet each, three varieties


Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Mirabilis). Well-known, free-flowering plants. Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon; also called Marvel of Peru. Hardy annuals. 2 feet.
Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 c .

## GAILLARDIA

## (Blanket Flower)

A very pretty showy annual, used: very extensively for beds, borders and cutting purposes.

## ANNUAL, VARIETIES

Amblyodon. Rich blood-red. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Picta Lorenziana. Double mixed. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .
Picta. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
The Bride. Pkt. 15 cts.
Rubra. Rich double red. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Kemesina splendens. Center rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border. Pkt. I5 cts.
Grandifiora maxima. Pkt. Ioc.
Sulphurea oculata. Pale sulphur, bright maroon eye. Pkt. 15 cts.
GERBERA Jamesoni (For full description see page 4).
GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). See Everlasting Flowers.

Cone S. \& W. Co.'s 10 named sorts, 10 packets. $\quad 75$
ECHINOCYSTIS (Lobata, Climbing Wild Cucumber). A rapid, luxurlant-growing annual climber, very useful for quick effects. 30 to 50 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
EUPATORIUM ageratoides(Thoroughwort). Hardy perennial. 4 feet. White. August and September. Pkt. ro cts.
Coelestinum. Blue. September. Pkt. ro cts.
EUPHORBIA heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). A handsome annual garden foliage plant. Leaves large and glossy green, often tipped with orange-scarlet. Pkt. ro cts.
ECHEVERIA. Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are used largely for carpet bedding.
Metallica. Pkt. 25 cts.
FERNS. Greenhouse varieties, mixed. Graceful conservatory or window plants. 6 inches to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
FEVERFEW. See Matricaria.

## Forget-me-Not (Myosotis)

All the varieties of these popular plants are very beautiful and general favorites with all; they succeed best in a moist situation. Half-hardy perennial. $1^{1 / 2}$ feet.

Pkt. Oz.
Alpestris. A pretty trailer with blue flower. \$0 05 \$0 60
Eliza Fonrobert. Sky-blue..
$\qquad$ \$0 05 Victoria. Dwarf habit; sky-blue............ 25 Oblongata perfecta. Flowers borne on long flower spikes; very suitable for winter blooming ................ . 10
Palustris (True Forger-me-not)................................ 10
semperflorens. Continuous bloomer
10

## Finest Mixed

Ruth Fischer. The latest and said to be the finest and largest-flowered Forget-me-not yet sent out, producing flowers up to $1 / 2$ inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-notblue; plants of strong, vigorous growth, of exceptional value for pot culture and spring bedding
FUCHSIA. Choice double and single of this well-known elegant tender pot-plant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts .

GAURA Lindheimeri. Half-hardy perennial. Flowers the first season from seed, and produces long sprays of white, red-tinted flowers. It is most useful for vases, the slender-stemmed blossoms fluttering like butterflies. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts .

## Gloxinia, Large-flowered, Striped and Marbled

These very remarkable Gloxinias have, by careful selection, now been so far fixed that 40 per cent of the seedlings come true. The ground color of the large, erect and widely-opened flowers is a velvety purple-crimson, with a rosy white throat. On the often sevenlobed corolla appear more or less sharply defined bands, spots and stripes. characteristic of this new class, the latter mostly of a violet hue. Pkt. 50 cts.

## GODETIA

Profuse blooming annuals of beautiful colors. Fine for bedding or pot culture. Hardy annuals. I foot.
Lady Satin Rose. Brilliant carmine; extra fkt.
Duchess of Alban Brinant carmine ; extra fine................ $\$ 00_{5}$
Princess of Albany. Satiny white
05
Princess of Wales. Beautiful pink
05
05
05
10
Sunset, Dwarf; compact; most dazzling rosy crimson....... 10
Carter's Double Pink. Beautiful pot plant for conservatory
decoration. Height 2 feet..
New Lavender. Beautiful lavender; early flowering; trail-
ing habit. Height 2 feet
GNAPHALIUM leontopodium (Edelweiss). Seed should be sown early and kept cool and moist. Pkt. 25 cts.
GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Very graceful foliage; highly valued as a decorative plant for the table, and when large, for tropical effects. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. Io cts.

## GOURDS

A vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits. The foliage is abundant, often curious.


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS



GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA, WHITE

## GYPSOPHILA

Pretty, free-flowering little plant. Will do well in any garden soil. The flowers are valuable for bouquet-making, either fresh or dried. Hardy annuals.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Pkt. } & \mathrm{Oz}_{2} \\ \text { \$o } 05 & \text { \$0 } 25\end{array}$
Elegans. White and pink flowers.
Elegans grandifiora alba. Flowers larger than preceding variety.
Elegans grandifiora rosea. Delicate rose............................. . . .

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Acutifolia. White. 2 feet.
Muralis. Red.
Paniculata. Best white.
o5

Repens. Dwarf white; fine for rockwork

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

## SINGLE

## VARIETIES

## Cut - and - Come

 Again. Mixed. Pkt. Ioc., oz. \$I.Cucumerifolius, Stella. Improved golden yellow flower with small, black center. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. New, with crisped petals Pkt. Ioc., oz. \$I. Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). A very popular flower for either hedges, borders or cut-flowers. Bright single yellow flowers, black center. 4 feet. July to October. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Cucumerifolius hybrida, Double. New double and semi-double variety; very fine. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$1.50.
Perkeo. A miniature plant 12 inches high by I8 inches in diameter; flowers 3 inches across, golden, with black eye. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Diadem. Large-flowering; citron. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$1.50.
Thousand-Flowered. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$1.50.
Bismarckianus. Tall, with abundant, single, large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.


HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT

## DOUBLEFLOWERING

Globosus fistulosus. Double enormous flowers; very double, best strain. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts.
Dwarf Double. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 c ., Oz. 25 cts.
Large Russian. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Ioc.


HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL.

## HARDY VARIETIES

Missouricus. Fine double yellow. Pkt. I5c., oz. \$2.
Rigidus. Heavy stiff stem; clear yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
Multiflorus fl. pl. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 50 cts.
HELENIUM (Sneezewort). Hardy perennial, blooms in late summer; about 4 feet
high.
Pkt. 1/4Oz.
Autumnale. 6 feet. Yellow....................
Bigelowii. 5 feet. Golden yellow, black center
So Io \$o 50

Bigelowii. 5 feet. Golden yellow, black center
Hoopesii. $21 / 2$ feet. Dark yellow...............
25

## Heliotrope

Deliciously fragrant, flowering plants; growing about I to 2 feet high; great favorites for pot culture in the winter or bedding out in the summer. Large umbels of lilac or white flowers are continuously borne. Half-hardy perennial. I $1 / 2$ feet. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lemoine's Giant Mised. Pkt. Io cts;

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## Hibiscus (Marshmallow)

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders. Hardy perennnial, but will bloom first year from seed if sown early.

Pkt.
Palustris. Large pink flowers................................................... . . \$o o5
Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of light rosy red, with dark center
Golden Bowl. Giant yellow, cup-shaped flowers, from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of rich cream, with velvety maroon center.
HELICHRYSUM. See page 69.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Hardy perennial. A valuable plant for the border, thriving in any good soil. Flowers cup-shaped, deep yellow, on long, stiff stems for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. June to October. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). Beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is evergreen; flowers fiery coral, shading to brilliant crimson. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. . $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts.
Splendens. Deep red. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z .75$ cts.
HONESTY (Moonwort). Hardy perennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments, presenting a beautiful and curious appearance. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts .

## Humulus (Japan Hop)

Rapid summer climber, in three or four weeks' time attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common Hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage

S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Hollyhocks is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. Pkt.
Japonicus ................... . \$0 05 Variegatus. Variegated variety. $\mathrm{o}_{5}$ HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy). Should be treated as an annual.


HOP VINE (Humulus Japonicus) Sow seeds out-of-doors in May and flowers will appear early in September and remain until frost. Foliage is fern-like and not unlike eschscholtzia. Plants attain a height of 2 feet. Flowers are tulip-shaped, pure golden yellow. When cut and put in water they will last a full week. One of the most valuable garden plants we know of. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$1.

## HOLLYHOCKS

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well-planned herbaceous border. As a background for other flowers or planting among shrubbery they are without an equal. As the plants are affected with rust occasionally, we recommend frequent spraying in springtime with bordeaux mixture.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Hollyhocks

Conceded by those who have grown this strain to be the finest in existence. S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double White S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Scarlet S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Purple
S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Dark Rose
S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Yellow

S. \& W. Co.'s Superb Double Mixed
. 10

Allegheny, Mixed
10
10
IO
io

hater's Double Finest Mixture
IO

## S. \& W. Co.'s New Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks

This is one of the best introductions of late years. Seeds sown in the house in March will produce flowers in July on plants 4 feet high. The plants do not attain their perfection until their second year, when they grow 7 to 10 feet high and flower continuously from June till frost. The foliage is distinct and not subject to any disease. The plants are perfectly hardy and will live longer than the old-fashioned kind.

## Single Mixed. <br> Double Mixed

HYACINTH BEAN, Giant Crimson.
Purple, White, or Mixed.
10
05
IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). See Candytuft.
ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). Very singular, dwarf trailing plants, much used for garnishing; beautiful and curious. Tender annual. I foot.
Crystallinum. White. Pkt. 5 cts.

## IPOMOEA

Beautiful, free-blooming plants, fine for outdoor or greenhouse decorations. The seeds should be soaked two to three hours before planting. Tender annual.
Bona Nox. Large blue flowers
Grandiflora Mexicana alba (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows rapidly and will cover a large surface
$10 \$ 075$
Hederacea. Sky-blue, white margined. Pkt. Io cts.
Hederacea grandiflora superba. Pkt. Io cts.
Leari. Dark blue. Pkt. Ioc., oz. \$1.50. Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). Flowers of pleasing rose-color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 40 cts.
For other varieties of Ipomœas, see Cy press Vine and Convolvulus.
IMPATIENS Sultani. One of the most beautiful of decorative plants. It thrives in stove heat, greenhouse and open border during the summer. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy scarlet, $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ inches in diameter. Mixed. Pkt. Ioc.
Impatiens Holstii. A very handsome balsam from East Africa, forminy bushes $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet in height, with brilliant scarlet flowers, which measure from $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches across, of bright vermilion color. It is an elegant pot-plant, also for bedding out in partial shade. Pkt. 25 cts.
INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Hardy perennial. Rather new, originated in northern China, and is one of the prettiest perennials known. It produces divided pale green leaves about 2 feet in length, very much like acanthus. The flowers are borne on long, stout stems, tubeshaped, and appear almost like gloxinias. Color bright rose. $21 / 2$ feet. June to August. Pkt. 50 cts.

## Kochia

(Summer Cypress, or Mexican Firebush)
Trichophylla. A pretty half-hardy annual, 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows: into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress: bush, with small feathery light green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. Pkt. I5c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$. KENILWORTH IVY (Linaria Cymbalaria). Perennial. Violet flowers. of trailing habit. Pkt. 5 cts.
KUDZU VINE. (See page 59).
LANTANA. Rapid-growing plants, forming small bushy shrubs; exceedingly free in bloom. Mixed. Pkt. 5 c.
LAVENDULA (Sweet Lavender). Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
LAVATERA splendens rosea (Pink Mallow). A very pretty hardy annual of exceptional value. Plants are well formed and grow about 3 feet high; the flowers being large and exceptionally valuable for cutting as they last quite long. Do well also in large beds or borders and are extremely shewy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.
Arborea variegata. Leaves mottied with yellow; very decorative. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Trimestris. Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## ANNUAL LARKSPURS

One of our best known of garden favorites. A vast improvement has been effected by careful selection and cultivation. Seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to flower. Hardy annuals.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Emperor

This grand type of Annual Larkspurs grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. When planted in borders of the flower garden the plants will prove most effective.

## Apple Blossom

Brilliant Rose
Black-Blue
Azure-Blue
Violet

## White Striped <br> Dark Red <br> Rose Tricolor <br> Light Blue

Each of above, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. Collection of the ten varieties, 40 cts.

## Double Stock-Flowered

This is the finest variety of 'Annual Larkspurs. Flowers very double, plants attaining a height of 3 feet, and flowering profusely all summer.

| Pure White | Violet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sky-Blue | Lilac |
| Shell-Pink | Tricolor |
| Bright Rose | Mixed |

## Bright Rose

Dark Blue
Each of the above, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts. Collection one pkt. each eight varieties, 50 cts.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Defiance

A decided improvement over the popular variety Newport Scarlet. A very striking variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.
Lustrous Carmine (Newport Scarlet).
Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1
S. \& W. Co.'s Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts
S. \& W. Co.'s Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
LINUM (Flax)-
Grandiflorum rubrum (Verum) Hardy annual; very large-flowered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Lewisii. Blue. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts.
Perenne (Perennial Flax). Blue. Au-gust-flowering. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Luteum. Bright yellow. Pkt. io cts., oz., 35 cts.
LATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Everlasting Pea). Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis; the flowers are borne in large clusters. They are peculiarly adapted to rough places, to scramble over rocks and bushes; splendid cutflower.
White. Pkt. ro cts.
Delicata. Rosy flesh-color. Pkt. Ioc. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Red. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Lychnis

Chalcedonica. Usually grown as annuals; of dwarf bushy habit, bearing flowers an inch or more across in continuous succession until frost; the color is a particularly pleasing and effective rich scarlet. I foot, pkt. Io cts.; $21 / 2$ feet, pkt. IO cts., oz. 50 cts. Pkt. Oz.
Lychnis Lagascae. Rose; dwarfest; early; charming
$\qquad$
Haageana, Fiery scarlet ....................................... 10 . $\$ 0$. 50
Sieboldii. White........................................................ 10
Viscaria rosea ........................................................ . . . 10 30
40
Viscaria splendens
10

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS

## LOBELIA COMPACTA VARIETIES

Little, round, compact plants, 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom, splendid for edging, beds and ribbon-gardening and fine for pots.

Pkt. 1/4oz.
Emperor William. Light blue, compact; very fine................. \$o io $\$ 1 / 400$
Pumila splendens. Dark blue, with clear white eye..................... io is 50
Pumila alba. Pure white.............................................................. 10 I 50
Pumila. Magenta-red, with white eye; distinct and fine....................................... io $_{50}$
Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; a popular bedder............. io 2 oo

## ERINUS VARIETIES

They produce trailing branches, 6 to 9 inches long. Indispensable for hanging over vases and baskets or garden beds, bearing continuously flowers of charming blue, white or rose shades.

Pkt. 1/40z.
Speciosa. Dark blue, dark foliage; extra fine.
. \$0 05 \$1 oo
Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye........................................ io
Lindleyana. Ros
1075
Prima Donna. Velvety maroon.
10
75

## HARDY VARIETIES

Tall-growing, hardy perennials with long spikes of brilliant flowers; for permanent beds and borders they are unrivaled. They are one of the few flowering plants that thrive in shady situations. 2 to 4 feet. The most brilliant plants in cultivation.

Pkt. 1/8oz.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. | Pkt. | 25 |  | $\$ 1 / 80 z$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cardinalis Lugdunensis. Rose................................................... 50
Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet............................................... 50

## Lupinus

These are a very interesting class of plants and of easy culture, producing beautiful leaves and pea-shaped flowers, and should be more generally cultivated. Hardy annuals. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Pkt. Oz.
Albo-coccineus. Rose and white .................................................... $\$ 0$.
Hybridus atrococcineus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . os 30
Maritzianus. Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 .
Nanus. Dwarf blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . n $_{5}$
Mixed.
o5
30
25

PERENNIAL VARIETIES Pkt. Oz ,


Lupinus polyphyllus roseus. The plants of this beautiful beautiful, robust branching habit. An excellent subject perennial are of border; flowers being produced in long spikes of soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts ., oz. 75 cts .
Lupinus polyphyllus, Excelsior. This fine strain of perena grand addition to the hardy perennial section, embracing, as it does, a splendid assortment of colors, ranging from very pale to deep rose, and various shades of lavender, mauve and blues, a really fine mixture. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.
MALVA Alcea (Hollyhock Mallow). Pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Moschata. Crimson. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$1.
Moschata fl. alba. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$1.
MATTHIOLA bicornus (Night-Scented Stock). An annual garden plant, grown for its delicious perfume, which is emitted in the evening and morning. I foot. Pkt. io cts.

## MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

Among the Marigolds, the African is the most striking in large beds, while the other Tagetes varieties are admirably adapted for small beds. They are free-blooming plants of easy cultivation. Hardy annual.

## Marigold, Giant-flowered African.

This strain of Marigold $h$ as been brought about by careful selection on the part of our growers, and those wishing unusually large flowers of this very charming annual will not be disappointed by giving these a trial.
Giant Show Lemon. Pkt. 25 cts.
Glant Show Orange. Pkt. 25 cts.


MARIGOLD, GIANT SHOW ORANGE

## AFRICAN TALL MARIGOLDS <br> Double Mixed. <br> Orange-Yellow <br> Light Yellow. <br> Orange Quilled <br> Lemon Quilled

## EI Dorado. Flowers very large,

 imbricated and extremely double, colors in all shades of yellow........... 1/40z. 25 cts... 05
## FRENCH MARIGOLDS, DWARF

Finest French Mixed. Tall Pkt. Oz.
 Legion of Honor. Dwarf, compact; about 15 inches high, with dark green, fern-like leaves and bright golden, starlike, flowers distributed over the surface. The blooms are of rich golden yellow, with the center of each petal marked broadly with velvety crimsonbrown
Lutea. Pure yellow, very double. 10

$$
50
$$

Silver King 05
10
Dwarf Mixed 10

## SINGLE MARIGOLDS

Little Brownie. Charming, forming compact little bushes only 5 to 6 inches high. It is remarkable for blossoming extremely early and in prodigious abundance, commencing in June. The flowers are vividly colored golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crim-son-velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## MATRICARIA

Grandiflora fl. pl. eximia (Feverfew). Double pure white flowers are borne on slender stems 15 inches high, which are excellent for cutting. Half-hardy perennial, which should be treated as an annual. Pkt. io cts., oz. 75 cts.
Golden Ball. Compact-growing variety, with golden yellow flowers. Excellent for bedding. I foot. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$2.50.

## MUSK PLANT. See Mimulus.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-me-not.
MAURANDIA, Finest Mixed. Elegant greenhouse perennial climbers, producing the first season innumerable tube-shaped flowers. Excellent for hanging-baskets and vases. July to October. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Albiflora. White. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Barclayana. Purple. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM erystallinum (Ice Plant). Hardy annual. Grown for peculiarity of leaves. Flowers white. I foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
MONARDA didyma (Bee Balm). July to September. Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.
MOONFLOWER. See Ipomoea.

## MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus.

MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana Tree). A foliage plant of magnificent proportions; for sub-tropical massing, or as single specimens they are strikingly effective. Seeds sown early in the house will produce plants io to 15 feet high the first season. Pkt. 25 cts.
MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant). A very curious plant. The leaves instantly close up when touched. Tender annual.
Pudica. Pkt. 5 cts.
MIMOLUS. The Mimulus are beautiful, tender-looking plants, with almost transparent branches. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations; musk-scented. Tender annual. I foot.
Moschatus (Musk Plant). Pkt. Io cts.
Splendid Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

S. \& W. Co.'s Triumph Mignonette

NEMOPHILA. Splendid annuals for garden decoration; bright-colored flowers, in shades of blue, white and violet. I foot.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
NICOTIANA affinis. An annual with sweet-scented, pure white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Red-Flowered. Magnificent annual of tropical effect, large, luxuriant lénves and immense clusters of rich crimson flowers. 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.
NIGELLA Damascena, Double Mixed (Love-in-a-Mist). Pretty garden annuals with feathery green foliage, in which large, double, charming blue or white flowers are set. I to 2 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/8Oz. 35 cts.
Damascena. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., I/8oz. 35 cts.
Hispanica. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/8oz. 35 cts.
Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms; splendid for cutting. Hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 80$. 50 cts.

## MOMORDICA

## (Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear)

Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental, large fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red, which is highly effective. I5 to 20 feet.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Orange fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .
Charantia (Balsam Pear). Coppery scarlet-colored fruits. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 30 cts.

## MIGNONETTE

## (Reseda)

Well-known, sweet-scented little plants, everywhere at home, either in the greenhouse, garden or sitting-room. Hardy annual.
S. \& W. Co.'s Triumph. This Mignonette is one of ter forcing. In type similar to Allen's Defiance, except that spikes are more compact and the individual florets are much larger in size. Seed of this grand variety is grown at our greenhouses, and is saved from the best spikes. Pkt. 50 cts.
Allen's Defiance. This gorgeous Mignonette has qualities heretofore unknown in large-flowering varieties, being deliciously fragrant. When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, its spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size and stand out boldly, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Its remarkable strength is accompanied by extraordinary keeping qualities; the spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opened. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$2.
Improved Large-flowering. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Golden Queen. Yellow-tinted flowers. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
Miles' Spiral. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.
Machet. A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers; one of the best varieties for either garden or pot culture. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$1.
Machet, Ruby. A fine new Machet Mignonette, with coppery scarlet flowers. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Machet, Bismarck. A new imported variety. Pkt. so cts.
Odorata maxima, Goliath. Bears very large flowers, the center spikes being often 8 inches long. The plant grows in candelabra from and produces fiery red flowers on firm upright stalks. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$2.
Parsons' White. Nearly white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

S. \& W. Co.'s Superlative Single-flowering Nasturtiums

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Superlative Nasturtiums

## TOM THUMB VARIETIES

The dwarf Nasturtiums will always be general favorites, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, especially in a poor, rocky soil.

## Aurora. Salmon-rose

\$0 05 \$0 $\mathrm{I}_{5}$
Beauty. Light scarlet, splashed canary
05
Brilliant. Rich scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 I5
Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon
05
05
05
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage 05
King Theodore. Scarlet-maroon; dark foliage.
King of Tom Thumb. Crimson
Lady Bird. Orange-yellow; red spots
Luteum. Light yellow; no blotches.
Pearl. Pure white
Crimson.
RUBY KING. Light ruby-red
Mixed. Finest variety
Imported Collection.
1 pkt. each of 12 of these varieties. $\$ 050$
1 pkt. each of 6 of these varieties

## TALL, or CLIMBING VARIETIES

Beautiful and luxuriant annual climbers for trellises, arbors or vases, bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost.

Dunnett's Orange. Rich, golden orange, garnet blotches o5
Yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
King Theodore. Velvety dark crimson; dark foliage.
Pearl. Cream-white.
05
Prinz Heinrich. New, cream-color, spotted red
Schulzi. Scarlet
Von Moltke. Bluish rose
Dark Crimson.
Sunlight . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c
Moonlight
Jupiter .
California Giants Mixed
Finest Tall Mixed.





## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Pansies Are Famous

This very popular annual needs little description. Good results may be obtained from sowing seed in April in a light, cool, but wellmoistened soil, enriched with a slight amount of barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Sow seed in drills, covering them five times their diameter, and firm soil and water once a day, except in very dry weather when they may be watered twice a day. Seed will germinate in about two weeks and should not be allowed to dry out. A small covering of newspapers will prevent drying out. When plants are large enough to handle, they should be transplanted to a distance of I foot apart. Where greenhouse and coldframe facilities are at hand, seed may be sown in July or August and protect plants during winter.
Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Non Plus Ultra. Our Non Plus Ultra Pansy is a mixture containing the largest, handing and variety of marking give a bed of these Pansies a most brilliant appearance. The seed has been saved from the greatest assortment of types, including only the best of Giant Cassiers, Bugnots, Trimardeaux and Giant English, French and German strains. Finest Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 6$.
Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s World's Best Mixture. This mixture is the result of careful selection, from the very safely say that a better or finer strain it is impossible to get. Pkt. 25 cts., $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{ooo}$ seeds $\$ 2,5,000$ seeds $\$ 8$.

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Giant Pansies

Giant Fire King. Red and yellow, large Pkt. $1 / 40 z$ Oz. brown eye. . . . . . . . . ............... $\$ 0$ I5 \$I 25 \$4 00
". Emperor William. Deep blue........... 15 I 25 4 00
" Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shaded white 15
" Light Blue. White center. . . . . . . . . . . . . io
100350
..... Io I oo 350
" Pres. Carnot. Pure white petals; deep blotch.
$\begin{array}{llll}15 & 1 & 25 & 400\end{array}$
Purple. .

Giant Pure Yellow Purple.
" Snow-White White. Dark eye. Bugnot, Large Stained Mixed. Cassiers, All Colors Mixed. Odier, All Colors Mixed S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixed

Finest English Mixed.

| Pkt. | 1/0z. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 10 | \$100 | \$3 50 |
| 10 | 100 | 350 |
| 10 | I 00 | 350 |
| Io | I 00 | 350 |
| 25 | I 50 | 500 |
| 15 | I 00 | 350 |
|  | 100 | 300 |
|  | 75 | 250 |
| 05 | 50 |  |


S. \& W. Co's Giant Flowering Petunias

## PETUNIA

The Petunia cannot be equaled by any plant for outdoor decoration. They will flower the first season, even if sown in the open ground, but usually not before June. Those sown in the house or hotbed in April will bloom in June and be larger and finer plants. Halfhardy annual.

## S. \&o W. Co.'s Giant-Flowering Petunias.

The demand for a mixture comprising the best representative types of single-flowering Petunias has been so significant that we have by careful selection and elimination prepared a special mixture. Several of the types in this mixture are illustrated on our front cover. Where a mixture of the Giant Single-Fringed and Plain-Edged varieties are desired, as well as an assortment of the various colors and shades, our customers will find them for bedding purposes the finest procurable. Pk. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## GIANT-FLOWERING FRINGED PETUNIAS

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Under this heading we have listed the finest possible varieties of the now popular Large-Flowering Fringed Petunias. Whether desired for bedding, cutting or general display, the varieties listed are the best by test of the Fimbriata, or fringed large-flowering class.
Single-Fringed White. Pure glistening white. Pkt.

Yellow. Canary yellow.
Rose. Brilliant rose........
25

Crimson. Dazzling crimson
25
25
Single-Fringed Mixed. A mixture of best fringed varieties including with the above many new colors and shades. Should be grown by every one desiring the best...

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

It has been a well-established fact that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces a small percentage of doubleflowering plants. It is important to save the weaker seedlings, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.
Double-Fringed White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 50
$\qquad$
Crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Double-Fringed Mixed. A superb mixture of the finest double-fringed varieties, every shade and color represented. 50 Double Mixed. This is an excellent mixture of plain-edged double varieties

## SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES

Crimson. Beautiful and effective, compact variety; flowers brilliant crimson. .......................................................... $\$ 0$ I5 Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white center; used very ex tensively for borders, beds or rockeries.. white flowers throughout the entire season; very dwarf

Howard's Star. Rich crimson with distinct white star in the center......................................................................... 15
Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose with finewhite throat..... Io
Inimitable Compacta. Bushy little plants covered with pretty
striped and star-shaped flowers......................................... 10
Special Bedding Mixed. Select, bright colors.... I/4oz. 25c... 05

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS

## Phlox Drummondii (Hardy Annual)

The Phlox Drummondii is one of our best annuals, flowering freely all the summer. For richness of color they cannot be surpassed. They are invaluable for beds and ribbon-gardening, therefore no garden should be without them.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Large-flowering Tall

 Varieties|  | Varieties | Pkt. | 1/202. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brilliant. Finest crimson |  | \$0 25 | \$1 00 |
| Chamois-Rose. |  | ... 10 | 75 |
| Crimson. Very intense |  | ıо | 75 |

Deep Purple...................................................... 1 io 75

Isabellina, Yellow...... io $\$ 5$ Rosea. Beautiful rose.. io 75
Scarlet Striped.........
Finest Mixed ........... 10 io 60
IMPORTED COLLECTIONS
1 plat. each of 6 varieties... $\$ 050$ 1 pkt. each of 12 varieties . 100

## S. \& W. Co.'s Selected Large-flowering Dwarf Varieties

## Blue Striped.

## Chamois-Rose

| Prt. | $1 / 20 z$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Io | 25 |

Defiance Brilliant..... io 125
Fireball..................... 10

Purple. IO

Snowball
Surprise. Vermilion,
white center.............
Finest Mixed
Phlox Drummondii,
Mixed.
IMPORTED COLLECTION
1 pkt. each of 6 varieties... $\$ 050$

## HARDY PHLOX

Magnificent, hardy-flowering plants, growing into strong bushes from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing immense heads of large waxy flowers of lovely shades of color.

Pkt.
Large - flowering Hybrids,
Mixed.
. \$0 IO
Large - flowering Hybrids,
Dwarf Mixed

S. \& W. Co.'s Large-flowering Phlox Drummondii colors. Pkt. Ioc., 1,000 seeds 75 c .

## PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

Highly useful and attractive hardy perennial, and much used in the hardy border.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Giant-Flowered Hybrids.

Mixed. This is a mixture of the finest giant-flowering varieties and a very excellent assortment of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.
Sensation. As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia. Phlox, etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright col ors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy, and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.
Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant coral-red; very effective June to August; 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. io cts.
Digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). Spikes of white flowers, with pur ple throat, during July and August. Pkt. io cts.
Pubescens. Spikes of bright rosy purple flowers in July and August; $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ feet. Pkt. io cts.
Pulchellus hybridus. Forms pyramidal bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers, $I^{1 / 2}$ inches long, varying in all shades from rosywhite and chamois to purple. with veined throats. Pkt. 15 cts.
Mixed. Good assortment of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon Head). One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. Pkt. ro cts.
PHYSALIS Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plaut). An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing bright orangescarlet lantern-like fruits. Hardy perennial; flowers in fall. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Pueraria Thunbergiana

## Japanese Kudzu Vine

To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to to feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.


Single Portulaca (See page 60)

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## PORTULACA н. A.

| t. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 05 | \$0 |
| 05 |  |
|  |  |
| 05 |  |
| 05 |  |

## DOUBLE GRANDIFLORA

Alba. White
Rosea. Rose
Salmonea. Salmon
Splendens. Crimson
Sulphurea. Yellow.
Finest Mixed

SINGLE GRANDIFLORA

Alba. Pure white
Aurea. Deep golden yellow
Rosea. Beautiful rose
Splendens. Crimson
Finest Mixed


SHIRLEY POPPIES

There is probably no flower of greater popularity than the Poppy, particularly the annual varieties.


ORIENTAL POPPIES

## Single Hardy Annual Poppies

Shirley, Carmine Shades
، Rose Shades
.. Salmon Shades
IO
White Shades
10
" Finest Mixed
05

## 75

Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty,
with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. Excellent for
grouping

Danebrog. Large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot
on each petal.

Glaucum (Tulip Poppy)

## Double Hardy Annual Varieties

English Scarlet. Very attractive ..... Io
American Flag. White-margined orange-scarlet ..... IO
Carnation-Flowered. Finest mixed ..... 05
White Swan. Immense flowers, beautifully fringed ..... 05
Peony-Flowered. Mixed ..... 05
Ranunculus, or French, Mixed ..... 05

## Hardy Perennial Varieties

Too much cannot be said of this class of Poppies, as for general effectiveness and brilliancy of display they are unequaled.
Bracteatum, Scarlet. Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar Pkt. Oz. to the oriental variety
Iceland (Nudicaule) Scarlet.

$$
\begin{array}{cll}
" ، & " ، & \text { White. } \\
" ، & " & \text { Mixed. }
\end{array}
$$

Double Mixed. .

Double Mixed..
Orientale, Rose. 3 feet...................
". Little Prince. $11 / 2$ feet.


S. \& W. CO.'S GIANT PRIMULAS


PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA
spring they produce their sprays of ending profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.
Kewensis. This new variety is most attractive, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant and stands well as a house-plant. Pkt. 25 cts.
Vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary-yellow, very fragrant. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture and are increasing in popularity.
Aureum (Golden Feather). Half-hardy perennial grown as an annual. Valuable for eaging as their foliage makes a fine contrast with other bedding plants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Hybridum. Large-flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial bearing daisy-like flowers ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Blooms in May and June and in the fall. Very excellent and lasting as a cut-flower. Pkt. Io cts.
Hybridum fi. pl. Large double flowers resembling the China aster. Mixed colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Blooms first year, if sown early, from July continuously to September most profusely; the plant being hidden beneath a multitude of blooms. Pkt. Io cts.

## PRIMULA (Primroses)

The strains of Primula offered below are specially grown for us by a famous English Primula specialist and are selected from the finest and best-developed plants. Seed sown in April will bloom during early winter; August for spring blooming. Sow in shallow pans, in soil consisting of part sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve and allow for good drainage. Cover seeds lightly and water frequently; give a temperature of about 65 degrees.

## Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primroses)

This beautiful Chinese Fringed Primrose is indispensable for spring decoration in the home or conservatory, and ranks as one of the most important winter-blooming pot-plants that is grown by the florist. Our Giant Fringed strain is of the highest merit and is carefully selected.

## Stumpp \& Walter Co.'s Giant Primulas <br> Giant magnifica Blue <br> Crimson <br> Rose Queen <br> Ruby Queen

Pkt. 75 cts.; collection of 6 pkts. for $\$ 4.25$
Giant Double White
Princess of Wales
Striped
Blue
Pkt, 75 cts.; collection of 6 pkts. for $\$ 4.25$

## Primula Stellata

A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes.
Giant White Star
Giant Crimson Star Blue Star

Giant Rosy Star Mixed

Pkt. 75 cts.; collection of 6 pkts. for $\$ 4.25$

## Primula obconica gigantea

This type of Primula outrivals the old Obconica type, the flowers being considerably larger. of ten measuring $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. For pot-culture this type is very useful, as well as the open border.

This is the freest-flowering Primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flowerstalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in


PRIMULA VULGARIS (English Primrose)

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, but principally for its beautiful, orchid-like flowers, which it produces from spring to fall. Seed should be started indoors early in spring and set out as soon as weather has become settled.
Emperor. Grows about 2 feet high and branches cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA



White 10

Scarlet 10Sulphur-YellowIo
Rose. ..... Io

COLLECTION. 6 separate varieties
SMILAX. Charming tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window-garden. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green, very graceful; excellent for decoration. Pkt. Io cts., oz. \$I.

## SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.

SILENE (Catchfly). Dwarf hardy perennial; fine for border; pink flowers; blooms early in the spring and lasts through August.
Armeria. Hardy annual. Mixed.
Pendula, Dwarf Rose. 6 inches
Pendula, Dwarf White. 6 inches............................ os
SILPHIUM perfoliatum (Rosin Weed). H.P. 6 in. Yellow. Fall...............................................
SISYRINCHIUM anceps (Satin Lily). H.P. 2 ft .


SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)
\$/10z。

Pkt. \$0 05 o5
05
SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

## SALVIA

One of our most handsome summer- and autumn-flowering plants, growing into compact bushes about 3 feet high and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing on the lawn and for garden decorations. Half-hardy perennial.
Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$2.
Bonfire (Salvia splendens nana compacta erecta). This variety, without question, is the finest Salvia for bedding yet introduced. The plants grow into very compact oval bushes, about $21 / 2$ feet high and produce long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. They stand out stiff and erect; over 200 spikes to a plant is not unusual, and the spikes bear from twenty to thirty flowers each. Gorgeous effects can be produced with the Bonfire Salvia massed on the lawn or in the garden, or planted in rows along a sunny drive, where the brilliant scarlet is simply dazzling. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2.50, \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 5$.
"Burning Bush." This variety of Scarlet Sage forms strong, sturdy bushes $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. Pkt. ic cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering io days in advance of any other sort. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.
Patens (Blue Sage). In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red : unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse ; tender perennials. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Azurea grandiflora. A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
Farinacea. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage; makes a good blue line. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts.

## Rehmannia

Angulata. Greenhouse herbaceous perennial from central China, erect habit; 2 to 3 feet in height; flowers 3 inches in diameter, rosy purple with yellow throat, spotted with deep purple; of easy culture; blooms nine months from time of sowing seed. Pkt. 25 cts .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS



## SCABIOSA

## Mourning Bride; Pin-Cushion Flower; Sweet Scabious

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about $21 / 2$ feet high and begin to bloom early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are much in demand. The various shades are very charming, but are equally well adapted for borders or beds, where they display themselves very effectively. Seeds should be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

IMPROVED DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING
 Fiery Red. Bright red. $05 \quad 50$
Pompadour. Purple-black $05 \quad 50$
King of the Blacks. Very black 05
Flesh Color. Light pink 05
Pure White
05
Improved Double Iarge Flowesing Mixed............
roved Double Large-Flowering Mixed.
Improved Double Large-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. c5 35
COLLECTION. One packet each, 6 sorts
$\$ 025$

## HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
Caucasica alba. Pure white. 3 feet. Pkt . Io cts.
Taponica. A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants $21 / 2$ feet in height by the same through, and bearing on long wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers, extremely floriferious, producing a continuous crop all summer. A fine cutflower. Pkt. I 5 cts.
SCHIZOPETALON Walkeri. Pretty hardy annual with numer-
ous white, almondscented fringed flowers; sow where intended to bloom. 9 inches. June to Sept. Pkt. lo cts.

For Best NOVELTY CACTUS
DAHLIAS
See page 80.

## SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly, or Fringe Flower)

These dainty plants are of easy culture in any good garden soil. They are also useful as pot-plants for spring flowering, the seed being sown in early fall and the plants kept in a light house and given plenty of room as they need it.
Wisetonensis. Charming, new, long-blooming varieties, multitudes of lightcolored flowers, excellent pot-plants. Carefully selected strain...............
Hybridus grandiflorus, New. A very popular strain of this popuinches in height, compact and pyramidal habit, great range of colors, bright and showy.
Grahami. Red
Io
Pinnatus. Large, lilac-flowered. Io
Retusus, Rosamond. Bright rose 1

Retusus Trimaculatus. Rosy crimson, yellow lip............................... 25

## Mixed

25STATICE incana hybrida nana (Sea Lavender). Violet. June to Sep- tember ..... Iо
SHAMROCK, Small-Leaved ..... 50
SOLANUM arboreum (Jerusalem Cherry). Large-leaved variety........... ..... ıо
Capsicastrum, Hayes.' Coral-red berries; excellent winter pot-plant. ..... 25


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## Giant Waved, or <br> Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencer Waved Sweet Pea is a distinct advance in the development of the Sweet Pea. No modern garden is complete without this grand type. The chief characteristic of the Spencer Sweet Peas is their robust growth, plants frequently attaining a height of from 6 to ro feet, requiring a foot of space in the row for each plant to fully develop. The flowers are gracefully formed; both standard and wings are larger than the Grandiflora type, flowers often measure 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter and are borne on stems 18 inches long, with four blooms. We have listed below all varieties of the Spencers that we catalogue, except the latest new and rare kinds.
APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Beautiful carmine-rose; blush wings. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
ASTA OHN SPENCER. Charming lavender. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
AURORA SPENCER. Best of striped and flaked Sweet Peas. Ground-color cream-white, exquisitely flaked orange-salmon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$$ I. 25.
BEATRICE SPENCER. Ground white, tinted soft pink and buff on standard; each wing has a blotch of brighter pink at base. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2$.
BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. Pink and white, resembling the Blanche Ferry of the Grandiflora, only of true Spencer form. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.25.
CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER. Bright blue. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 45c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{t} .50$.
COUNTESS SPENCER. Most exquisite shade of pink; flowers gigantic in size. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$$ I.50.
DAINTY SPENCER. Pink edged, ground white. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
ENCHANTRESS. Bright pink shading to deeper pink at the edges. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/41b. \$1. 25 .
ETTA DYKE. A grand white of fine form, considered as being the best. Pkt. 25 cts.,
FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. Light pink-edged, similar to Countess Spencer. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
GEORGE STARK. Finest scarlet yet introduced. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
GEORGE HERBERT SPENCER. Rose-carmine. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.50.
HELEN LEWIS. Bright orange-salmon; best of its color. Pkt. ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
KING EDWARD SPENCER. Bright crimson; a very striking variety. Pkt. 25 cts.
LOVEL Y SPENCER. Standard light blush-pink, wings light pink, suffused soft buff. Pkt. 25 cts.,
MARIE CORELLI. Brilliant rose-carmine. Pkt. 20 cts ., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
MASTERPIECE. Very fine lavender, considered as being the best in its color. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
MIRIAM BEAVER. Shape, size and free-blooming nature is similar to Countess Spencer. Pkt. 25 cts.
MRS. C. W. BREADMORE. Most delightful shade of cream, edged pink; picotee-edged. Pkt. 25 cts.
MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER. Beautiful blending of soft strawcolor tinted blush-pink, shaded to apricot and rose at the edges. Pkt. 25 cts.
MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. Tinted pink in the bud, but changing to pure white when fully developed. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lh} \$ 2$.


Captain of the Blues Spencer Sweet Peas
MRS. HUGH DICKSON. Cream-pink on buff ground; best of its color. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
NEW WHITE SPENCER. One of the best and largest white varieties, both the standard and wings being beautifully crimped. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$2.
OTHELLO SPENCER. Beautiful maroon; glossy, velvety effect. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 2$.
PRIMROSE SPENCER. Beautiful pale yellow. Pkt. i5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{o}$.
QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER. Soft, delicate primrose, a decidedly unique color in Sweet Peas; standard and wings ruffled and waved. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
RAMONA SPENCER. Soft blush-pink on white ground. Pkt. 25 cts.
SENATOR SPENCER. One of the largest Spencers. Groundcolor is wavy, and the stripes, flakes and splashes are of sealbrown, chocolate and heliotrope. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$.50.
TENNANT SPENCER. Beautiful purplish mauve; considered as being the best of its color. Pkt. 25 cts.
W. T. HUTCHINS. Soft delicate blush and straw, shaded apricot. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## GRAND PRIZE MIXTURE Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

This is a combination of the best varieties of the Spencer Sweet Peas, and includes every described color and shade, good care being taken to have all best varieties.

| Packet Ounce | $\$ 010$ $\quad 30$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter pound | 75 |
| Half pound |  |
| Pound | 250 |

## Select Unwin and Grandiflora Sweet Peas

## Culture of Sweet Peas. One of the methods which has been

 followed with excellent results is to dig a trench about a foot deep and a foot wide; at the bottom put in a layer of well-rotted manure 3 inches deep and tramp down well, fill up about 5 inches with good soil and then firm well. Peas may be sown in single or double rows, but care should be taken not to sow too thickly, cover with soil to within about I inch of the top of trench. When plants begin to show about 6 inches above the soil, a light dressing of bone meal is strongly recommended and a liberal supply of water should be given. The cut-worm is one of the greatest enemies of Sweet Peas, attacking the young shoots just as they come up. At the first appearance of this pest a good sprinkling of lime over the row sometimes helps to exterminate it. As soon as the vines reach a height of about 8 inches, proper trellis or other supports should be provided. Sow as soon as frost is out of the ground. Where sown in fall for early spring blooming, care should be taken to see that the location is a fairly dry one.
## SIX SELECT UNWINS

Although of distinct origin, Gladys Unwin is nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but the flowers are not so large. These seedling varieties resemble the parent and generally come uniformly waved and fluted. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$
E. J. CASTLE. Rich carmine-rose with salmon shading in the standard; beautiful under artificial light.
NORA UNWIN. Beautiful, large white; three flowers frequently come to the stem.
FRANK DOLBY. A lovely light lavender-blue, one of the best in its color; bold, wavy standard and widely spreading wings.
GLADYS UNWIN. A bold flower with a striking, upright standard which is crinkled and waved; broad wings. Of a lovely light pink.
PHYLLIS UNWIN. Beautiful, large flowers, borne on long, stout stems, which carry three or four flowers each; of an exquisite rose-color throughout. MRS. ALFRED WATKINS. Flowers are of large size, beautifully formed, large and crinkled; both standard and wings are a clear pink.


Gladys Unwin and Franik Dolby Sweet Peas

## SELECT GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

The following is a select list of up-to-date, large-flowering varieties. Our customers may find an old favorite missing from the list, but we can assure you that we can supply you with one of the same color in a larger-and better-flowering variety. Owing to the unusual shortage of the Sweet Pea crop we are obliged to raise the prices on Sweet Peas. Perhaps you may find some of the varieties listed at prices below ours, but we are making only a fair average price; some varieties low and perhaps a few high.

America. Large, bold flower; white, striped with blood-red.
Aurora. Orange-rose striped on white.
Blanche Ferry. Extra-early; pink and white.
Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored.
Captain of the Blues. Standard purpleblue, wings bright blue.
Countess of Lathom. An excellent, delicate self-pink.
Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender, wings dark mauve.
Dainty. White with pink edge.
Dobbie's Mid-Blue. A medium-sized flower with fine, erect standard. An excellent exhibition variety.
Dorothy Eckford. Excellent pure white.
Earliest of All. Pink and white; very early.
Earliest Sunbeams. Very desirable for early flowering. The flowers are of rich primrose, generally borne three on a strong stem.
Emily Eckford. Rosy mauve, changing to an almost true blue.
Emily Henderson. Large flowers; pure white.
; pure $\begin{gathered}\text { showing veins of deeper orange-pink. } \\ \text { Mont Blanc. Earliest-flowering white. }\end{gathered}$

Evelyn Byatt. Rich orange standard with falls or wings of a deeper color, giving a rich, fiery orange or deep sunset color to the entire flower; very striking and unique.
Flora Norton. Rich lavender-blue; very fine.
Henry Eckford. Bright, glowing orange; extra-fine flower.
Helen Pierce. Blue-mottled on white ground; a pretty and distinct variety.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Primrose; a very excellent sort
Janet Scott. Deep, bright pink.
Katherine Tracy. Exquisite bright pink; stands the sun quite well without fading.
King Edward VII. A very excellent scarlet flower.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. A very beautiful silvery lavender.
Lovely. Soft shell-pink; large flowering.
Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Cream shaded and edged with pink.
Miss Willmott. Standard orange-pink,

Mrs. Eckford. A large flower of charming primrose-yellow.
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft pink, rosy blush wings.
Mrs. KnightSmith. Pink; sports somewhat Mrs. Walter Wright. A beautiful shade of mauve, with bright, shaded mauve wings; flowers large, slightly hooded.
Navy-Blue. Dark indigo-blue and violet.
Othello. A deep glossy maroon self. An excellent variety and very profuse bloomer.
Prince Olaf. Striped and mottled blue on white ground.
Queen Alexandra. Considered by many to be one of the finest scarlets. Stands sun unusually well.
Romolo Piazanni. Rosy purple, self-colored, changing to lilac and blue when fully expanded.
Salopian. The best of the crimson-scarlets. Shahzada. Maroon, shaded black at base. Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink. White Wonder. Truly named, this Sweet Pea often bears six flowers to a stem, some of which frequently come double.

High-Grade Mixed.
This mixture is composed of the best of the Grandiflora named varieties, and every care is taken to see that all the colors are well represented.

Eckford's Large-flowering Mixed Sweet Peas.
This strain, while not embracing the most recent novelties, contains a good assortment of the famous Eckford Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Double Sweet Peas, Mixed. A mixure of double varieties. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. . $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Cupid Sweet Peas. Mixed colors, including many varieties. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$.
Bush Sweet Peas. Mixed. Pkt. io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. \$I.50.

## Dwarf Large-flowering Ten Weeks Stocks

These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom; the flowers represent a great diversity of color. The double Large - flowering Ten Weeks Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the fowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

## High-bred, Dwarf Large-flowering Ten Weeks Stocks

The finest stock for bedding, or growing in pots. Our stock of seeds of these have been gathered from plants growing in pots, and are therefore the very finest procurable. White.

Carmine-Scarlet

| $\$ 0$ | 25 | $\$ 1$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 00 |  |
| . | 25 | 1 |

Crimson
25 I 00
Light Rose.
Brilliant Rose
Canary-yellow
Shining Purple
Blood-Red
Finest Mixed $\begin{array}{ll}25 & 100 \\ 25 & 100\end{array}$

Dwarf Forcing Ten Weeks, Snowflake.
A beautiful dwarf-growing variety; very large double white flowers; very early. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

The best variety for cutting. Seed of these varieties, if planted in February, will be in full bloom by the latter part of May, or, planted


Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

S. \& W. Co.'s Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN STOCKS, continued
in May, will be in bloom during July and August. Stock high-bred Cut-and- Come-Again.
Princess Alice. White.
Pkt. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$.
Fiery Crimson.
Dark Blue
O 25 \$I 00
25 I 00
Empress Elizabeth
Beauty of Nice.
Chamois-rose. .
$25 \quad 100$

Empress Augusta Victoria. Silvery lilac
Sulphur-Yellow
Queen Alexandra. Lilac-rose; very attractive
Mixed.

## Winter-flowering Stocks

Beauty of Nice. A very pretty shade of flesh-pink
Canary-Yellow. Beautiful canary-yellow
Empress Elizabeth. Bright rose
Rose of Nice. Carmine-rose. $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Peach-blossom. Salmon-pink
Crimson King. Fiery scarlet.
Queen Alexandra. Lilac-rose; very attractive
Empress Augusta Victoria. Silvery lilac

## Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

Free-flowering, unsurpassed for richness and variety of color. Ef fective for bedding. Hardy biennial. $11 / 2$ feet.
Single, Finest Mixed Pure white. Dark red.

## Black-Red <br> oculatus. Very bright color with eye.

White.
.$\$ 005 \$ 035$
. . . . . . . . 05
marginatus. Bordered with eye.
Holborn Glory. Extra-large flowers; finest shades. Io
Pink Beauty. Deep pink; very fine........... io
Double, Finest Mixed.
10
10
10
Pure White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Dark Red . . . . . .

## Stokesia cyanea, or Cornflower Aster

## A BEAUTIFUL HARDY PERENNIAL

This beautiful native hardy plant is not yet so well known as it should be. Without doubt the most valuable novelty of recent introduction. No garden, large or small, should be without it. No picture, be it ever so perfect, can do justice to its delicate beauty. When once seen every one will want a bed of them. As a single specimen or group in the hardy border it makes for itself a place that cannot be filled by any other hardy plant, while for beds or masses of any size it ranks with the Phlox, Peony and Iris. It is of the easiest culture, growing easily from seed and also multiplied by division of the plant. The plants grow from 16 to 24 inches high, and in the North bloom from July to late in October, while in the South they bloom during May and June, with occasional blooms later if kept well cultivated. Although a native of the sunny South, it seems to grow equally well all over the North and is reported perfectly hardy as far north as northern- Wisconsin. Its beautiful centaurea-like blossoms of a delicate lavender-blue color are highly valuable for cutting, supplying a shade of color not over plentiful at any season of the year. It starts off rather slowly when first set out and is far superior the second year after setting, so should be set where it can make a permanent bed. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$I, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
STEVIA Serrata. A tender perennial, in great favor for cutting purposes; large heads of small white flowers of very graceful effect. Pkt. 5 cts.
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker Plant). Hardy Pkt. perennial. Flowers scarlet, orange and yellow, on a very prominent spike. September. 4 feet
Express. New. Similar to above, but throws up its flowers as early as June and continues till frost.

20
May Queen. New. Hardy perennial. Bright yellow flowers appear continuously from June till frost. The best sort in cultivation. 2 feet. June to October.

THUNBERGIA. Ornamental, free-flowering climbers of rapid growth, with handsome foliage and much admired flowers. They should be sown in a warm situation. Half-hardy annual.


S. \& W. Co.'s Mammoth-flowering Verbenas

TROLLIUS caucasicus (Orange Globe). A beautiful hardy Pkt. perennial, with large, deep, double, yellow flowers. I foot. . \$o 25 Europæus (Double Buttercup). Hardy perennial, with very large yellow globular flowers from May to August
Japonicus (Giant Double Buttercup). One of our best yellow-
flowering hardy perennials. Flowers large. June and July..
TORENIA. Pretty plants for vases or hanging-baskets. Succeed well in the open ground. Tender annual. I foot.

Pkt. $\quad 1 /$ soz.
Ballonii. Golden yellow, deep red throat
$\$ 025 \quad \$ 200$
Fournieri. Porcelain-blue and rich violet; throat bright yellow

10
60
White Wings. Pure white, with rose throat............. Io 200

## S. \& W. Co.'s Verbenas

We take special pains with our strain of Mammoth Verbenas, continually selecting and keeping it up to the highest point for size of flowers, purity of color, etc. They should be sown early to get nice plants in time for spring.

Pkt. Oz.
S. \& W. Co.'s Mammoth, Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o io $\$ 2$ oo
S. \& W. Co.'s Defiance. Red.

- 10200
S. \& W. Co.'s Dark Scarlet Shades
S. \& W. Co.'s Rose and Carmine.
S. \& W. Co.'s Purple Shades
S. \& W. Co.'s White. Very beautiful
S. \& W. Co.'s Lemon-scented
S. \& W. Co.'s Mixed.
S. \& W. Co.'s Venosa. A hardy perennial variety
with bright flowers.
COLLECTION. 5 varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 0 50
VALERIAN, Finest Mixed (Garden Heliotrope). Pkt. Oz. Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers, with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July.
$\$ 005 \$ 03$
Red
10
IO
50
50
VERONICA longifolia. A very pretty, hardy perennial, with blue flowers produced on spikes $I$ foot long, and lasting in flower all summer. Pkt. Io cts.
VINCA. Beautiful. Fine for parlor, greenhouse or garden decoration. Their color can hardly be surpassed. Tender perennial. $11 / 2$ feet.
Alba. Pure white.... \$o Io \$i 00
Rosea. Bright rose
\$0 10 \$1 00
Rosea alba. White, with rosy eye
10 I 00
Rosea alba. White, with rosy eye
Mixed.................................


## Viola (Tufted Pansies)

While the flowers of Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants in June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

Pkt. Oz.
Cornuta, Admiration. Large dark blue.
. \$0 25

| Purple Queen | \$3 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mauve Queen | 300 |
| alba. White | 250 |
| Papilio. Blue with white | 250 |
| Perfection. Light blue; bloomer. | 250 |

## NAMED SCOTCH STRAINS, BEDDING VARIETIES

Ardwell Gem. Large, rayless flower; fine bedding variety; Pkt. primrose-colored.
Blue Gown. Blue, tinted mauve
Countess Howe. Rayless yellow
Duncan. Royal purple.
Kitty Bell. Grayish mauve.
Lord Elcho. Yellow...
White Beauty. White
VIOLET(Viola odorata). Single Sweet Violet. Pkt. Io cts
WAHLENBERGIA grandifiora (Chinese Bell-flower). A superb hardy perennial, bearing a profusion of large, bell-shaped, blue
flowers from June to October. 2 to 3 feet.

## Grandiflora alba. White <br> coerulea plena. Dark blue. nana (Mariesi). Dark blue

| Pkt. | Oz . |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 10 | \$0 75 |
| 10 | 75 |
| 10 | 75 |

## Wallflower

A very highly prized, old-fashioned plant, grown largely for its fragrance.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Early Parisian. Light brown.................... . \$o ro \$o 50 Chamois ı
Creamy White............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

## Yellow

 ıYellow, with brown buds.
ı
Annual Mixed

Single, Fine Mixed. Half-hardy perennial
Double, Fine Mixed. Half-hardy perennial

## Winter-blooming Wallflower.

(Cheiranth us Kewensis). A beautiful shade of yellow on opening of flower, gradually changing to orange or purple-violet. Pkt. 25 cts .
WHITLAVIA grandiflora. Hardy annuals, with numerous dark blue, bell-shaped flowers. Flowering from June to October. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Grandiflora alba. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## ZINNIAS (Youth-and-Old-Age)

Well-known favorites, suitable for every garden, blooming most profusely from July to frost. Hardy annual.

## Zinnia, Giant Double-flowering. $\begin{gathered}\mathrm{Ou} \mathrm{r} \\ \text { stock }\end{gathered}$

 of this very popular garden flower is very carefully selected only from the largest and most double-flowering varieties.|  |  | Pkt. | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tall Double | Giant White. | \$0 25 | \$2 oo |
| ، | Crimson. | 25 | 200 |
| " ، | " Rose. | . 25 | 200 |
| "، " | " Scarlet. | 25 | 200 |
| " " | Yellow. | . 25 | 200 |
| " ، | " Mixed. | 25 | 200 |
| " ، | Flowering Mixed. | ı | $1{ }^{1} 0$ |

## Dwarf Double-flowering

Crimson ..... 05
Flesh-color ..... 05
Golden ..... 05
Lemon-Yellow ..... 05
Salmon-Rose ..... 05
Scarlet ..... 05
White. ..... 05
Finest Mixed ..... 05

## Ornamental Grasses

The annual varieties are principally grown for their beautiful flower panicles which when dried are very useful for bouquet work. Perennial varieties are very valuable for borders or massed between shrubs or on the open lawn. Many of the varieties listed below have beautiful variegated foliage and, when planted as indicated above, they are most effective and pleasing.

Annuals, except where otherwise stated. Sow outside in May, transplant or thin out when large enough to handle. If grasses are cut before they are ripe, they will keep for a long period.

ERAGROSTIS elegans (Love Grass). Annual. I foot. Pkt. io cts.


A bed of Ornamental Grasses
AGROSTIS nebulosa. Annual. A very beautiful variety. Pkt. Io cts.
Pulchella. A very striking sort. Pkt. Io cts.
ANTHOXANTHUM gracile. Annual. Useful for edging. Pkt. Io cts.
BRIZA compacta. Very pretty annual. is inches. Pkt. Io cts. Geniculata. Very pretty annual. 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 c . Gracilis. Very pretty annual for bouquets. 12 inches. Pkt. 5 cts. Maxima. Considered by many to be one of the best varieties for bouquet and dried flowers. Annual. I2 inches. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
BROMUS brizaeformis. Large drooping panicles, useful for bouquets. Annual. 2 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
COIX lachryma (Job's Tears). A strong broad-leaved grass with large shining pearly seeds. Annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
ERIANTHUS Ravennae. A hardy perennial grass resembling the Pampas, with beautiful foliage and fine silvery plumes; excellent for lawn specimens. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. io cts.
COLLECTION. 12 distinct varieties of Ornamental Grasses 6 distinct varieties of Ornamental Grasses

LAGURUS ovatus. Hardy anuual with sil gray tuft foot. Pkt. Io cts.
PENNISETUM longistylum. An annual grass with gracefully, drooping heads. 2 feet. Pkt. io cts.
Ruppellianum. The foliage is long and slender, gracefully recurved and glossy deep green in color. If sown in March in heat, the plants should bloom by the middle of July, and the silvery plumes, tinted with violet-purple, waving in the sunlight, are exquisitely beautiful; hardy perennial. 3 feet. Pkt. Io cts.
STIPA elegantissima. Perennial. Pkt. io cts.
Pennata (Feather Grass). With silvery white feathery plumes. Pkt. Io cts.
SETARIA macrochaeta. Drooping plumes of graceful appearance. Annual. Pkt. io cts.
UNIOLA latifolia. Perennial; very pretty. Pkt. Io cts.
ZEA Japonica. Striped maize. Pkt. ro cts.
TALL MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.
DWARF MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Everlasting Flowers

The following list of Everlastings are annuals, except where noted. Sow outside in May and thin out to six inches.

ACROCLINIUM. Hardy annual. Good for cutting. Double Rose, White or Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). Sometimes called "Bachelor's Buttons." Popular bedding plants; flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Orange, Rose, White, Purple or Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). One of the best and most popular of the "Everlastings." Very effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders. To produce excellent plants thin out to 2 feet.
Monstrosum. Double Yellow, White, Rose, Scarlet or Mixed. Pkt. Io cts.

RHODANTHE. Very beautiful delicate looking "Everlastings" inuch prized for winter bouquets.
Maculata. White, Rose or Mixed. Pkt. io cts.
STATICE (Sea Lavender). Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties. Pkt. io cts.
XERANTHEMUM annuum (Immortelle). Grows about 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position, remaining in bloom from early summer until frost, bearing an abundance of Rose, Purple and White flowers. Selected mixed pkt. Io cts.

## Ornamental Beets

Beets that have no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
BRAZILIAN. Golden-leaved, scarlet veined and crimson veined. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

DELL'S CRIMSON. A small compact-growing variety, with deep bronze purple foliage. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts.

## 25-Pound versus 14 -Pound LAWN SEED

Many low-price Grass Seed mixtures weigh only 14 pounds per bushel. This indicates either a good proportion of chaff or some of the real good varieties in the rough state, not properly cleansed so as to leave only the vital part and less of the chaff or shell.
In other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass.

## Why Not Buy the Re-cleaned Kind?

A mixture of grasses weighing 25 pounds per bushel, of high germination and purity, permanent in nature, the varieties carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another in brightness of foliage, with the result that the lawn, even in its first year, will have a bright, rich green color from early spring until covered by snow.

One Pound will Sow a Plot $20 \times 20$ feet
Sow 80 Pounds to the
Acre

## 50 Barclay Street New York

25 LBS.

-3ecomi

So aARGLAX ST.
Nrow yores.

## DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES

| Pound | 5 Pounds | 25 Pounds | 100 Pounds |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 cts. | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES
(HOW TO BUILD A PERMANENT LAWN" PAMPHLET FREE IN EVERY BAG


## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S <br> High-Grade Lawn Grass Seed

## FOR LAWNS AND GRASS PLOTS <br> WEIGHS 22 POUNDS PER BUSHEL

Our "High-Grade" Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the very finest re-cleaned grasses, free from weeds and all foreign matter, and where a good quality Grass Seed is wanted, we recommend this grade of seed. While the price, $\$ 5$ per bushel, may seem high, remember our seed weighs 22 lbs . to the measured bushel, and requires only four bushels to the acre for new lawns, and one or two bushels for renovating old lawns.

Sow S. \& W. Co.'s "High-Grade" Lawn Grass Seed and you will obtain a beautiful, deep green lawn, which, owing to the varieties used in this mixture, will retain its velvety appearance during the entire summer.

One quart of our "High-Grade" Lawn Grass Seed is sufficient to sow about 15 feet square; an acre will require four bushels. To produce a good lawn it is always best to sow the seed thickly.

Price, qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., 8 qts. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 5,10$ bus. $\$ 45$

## Shady Place Lawn Seed

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare, unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs, etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but by sowing this mixture the difficulties will be overcome. It is a combination of dwarf-growing varieties which will do well in all shadedj places, being found in their natural state in woods and other sheltered spots. Qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 8$ qts. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.

## Terrace Sod Lawn Grass

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. For each square rod take two quarts of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and thin as possible.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side hills-grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, green turf throughout the season. Qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 8$ qts. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 6$.


## Grasses for Golf-Courses

When you buy Grass Seed for golf-courses, either for putting-greens, fair-greens, or outlying grounds, great care must be taken to select only such seeds as will do best for the purpose.

First.-See that you get the proper varieties, for very often grasses are sometimes used that are not fit to make the proper sod. This means disappointment in appearance, and endless work in trying to rid the greens of such grasses.

Second.-The quality of the seed. This should always be bought with the known germination and purity.
Third.-If your soil is sandy, clayey, moist or dry, this all makes a difference; and where seeding is done, it is always best to have only such grasses in the mixture as will give the best satisfaction. This information can always be obtained by consulting us.

Our Grass Seed Department is second to none; we always have in great quantities such valuable Grasses as Creeping Bent, Rhode Island Bent, Red Fescue, and all other varieties of Grass Seeds that are generally used on golf-courses, whether for puttinggreens, fair-greens, or outlying grounds.

## Putting-Green Mixture

Composed of Creeping Bent, Rhode Island Bent, Red Top Re-cleaned, Fine-leaved Sheep Fescue, all of the very highest purity and germination. If for new work, or where the entire seeding of all greens is required, it would be best to consult us, and have us suggest the formula for the soil and location. Qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. $\$ 1.10,8$ qts. $\$ 2$, bus. ( 22 lbs .) $\$ 6.50$, io bus. (220 lbs.) $\$ 62.50$

## Fair-Green Mixture

The best-balanced, finest selection of Grasses, that will give an even, tough and lasting turf. We can supply a general good mixture that we know will give good satisfaction; but in cases when a lot of seeding is to be done we should like to supply a special formula, according to the requirements of the soil. Qt. 20 cts ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus. ( 20 lbs .) $\$ 4.50$, 10 bus. ( 200 lbs .) $\$ 42.50,50$ bus. or over, $\$ 4$ per bus.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING SEEDS



## GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE

For every different kind and condition of soil there are a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations, the importance of sowing many varieties for pasture and meadow purposes will be apparent, consisting of the following varieties: Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island or Creeping Bent, Hard Fescue, Sweet-scented Vernal (True Perennial), Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Red Top, Timothy, Red and Alsike Clover, blended in proportions which we have found, from actual use, give the most satisfactory results,

On ordinarily fertile soil 80 pounds of this mixture are sufficient to seed an acre, but where the land is poor a larger quantity will be necessary.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Light Soils.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Medium Soils.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Heavy Soils.
$10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,80 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$; in large lots, $\$ 18$ per 100 lbs.

S. \& W. Co.'s Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

## STEEL DISG SMOOTHING HARROW

 inches in diameter. Price $\$ 22$; one-horse size, $\$ 2 \mathrm{I} .25$. See descripuion, page 121.
## For Orchard and Shady Places.

For Hay only. Specially recommended for large hay crop.
For Pasture Only. Will stand close cropping without injury.

The frame measures 6 feet 8 inches by 6 feet, and has four sets of rollers, having 58 disce, $\&$

## S. \& W. CO.'S WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDERS

## (Weight, 45 to 50 pounds.)

On the market over thirty years and over 200,000 sold. For sowing all kinds of grass seeds broadcast, clover, timothy, alfalfa, Hungarian millet, rape and all small seeds. Also all chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass, and clean blue grass, bent grass, any quantity per acre desired, They are no experiment, and are guaranteed to do an even, accurate, first-class job of seeding. Price (I4 feet sowing area) \$Io.


Japanese or Barnyard Millet (Panicum Crus-galli)


Timothy (Phleum pratense)


Red Top, Fancy (Agrostıs vulgaris)

## GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon). Valuable in the South for lawns..
Canadian Blue Grass. Resembles somewhat the Kentucky Blue Grass, but is not of so rood quality. It is grown very extensively in Canada and some parts of the United States. It will thrive even on hard clay soils and, having an extended root development, forms a heavy turf. Grows from I to 2 feet high.
Creeping Bent (True) (Agrostis stolonifera). This is our very best grass for putting-greens, being hardy, and the creeping habit of its roots, constantly adding to the size of its plant, forms the closest mat, will stand severe rolling and constant cutting. Should be in all lawn mixtures, but on account of its very high price, is rarely used. Our seed of this very valuable grass is of the highest germination and purity.
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for lawns in mixture
English Rye (Lolium perenne). This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It produces an abundance of remarkably fine foliage, tillers out close to the ground and soon forms a compact sward. After being cut it grows up in a very short time and remains bright and green throughout the season; it should be used where quick growth is desired, but not entirely where a fine work is required. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious; if cut much later, it becomes woody. It flourishes best in situations not too dry or subject to droughts. Sow (if alone) $21 / 2$ to 3 bushels per acre.
English Rye(Lolium perenne). Pacey's Strain. Used the same as English Rye, but the seed is shorter grained, and claimed by some to be more hardy than English Rye.
Fine-leaved Sheep Fescue (Festuca ovina angustifolia). A very good grass to go in mixtures for lawns. Inclined to burn the first season, but soon recovers and makes a very good turf the second year.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). A good grass for lawns and grazing pastures, where the soil is poor and dry.
Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum). For quick growth, and to assist other grasses during the first year; used in pasture mixtures in small quantities only.
Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. Kentucky has long been famous for its high-bred horses and its Blue Grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on almost any farm a Blue Grass pasture of greenest verdure which will give very profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or trampling of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires about two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land. Sometimes called "June Grass."..

per bus. Per lb. Io lbs.
36 \$I 25 \$IO oo

Ioo lbs.
\$90 00

| 20 | 45 | 4 | 00 | 35 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 30 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 12 | 1 | 00 | 9 | 00 |
| 24 | 15 | 1 | 35 | 12 | 00 |
| 22 | 50 | 4 | 50 | 40 | 00 |
| 20 | 35 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |
| 22 | 12 | 1 | 00 | 9 | 00 |

20

## GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES, continued

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pastures; yields an abundance of fodder of great nutritive value. Much liked by all kinds of stock.
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). One of the most valuable varieties for permanent pastures.
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). A valuable grass for shaded pastures, and should be in all pasture and hay mixtures.
Red Fescue (Festuca rubra). New Zealand-grown. A partly creeping, tuft-forming grass; it thrives on all sorts of soil, even on dry, sandy bottoms, and forms a rather thickly covered turf, leaving very little room for weeds to come through. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, and has has been found to do well under the shade of pine trees.
Red Top Fancy (Agrostis vulgaris). Also known as English Bent. This grass, while being valuable as a lawn grass, is not as permanent as the preceding two varieties, very often sold as Creeping and Rhode Island Bent by dealers who have not given the proper study to and interest in the different varieties. Our seed weighs 36 lbs . to the measured bushel, and has a purity of 95 per cent, and germination of 97 per cent, the very highest quality
Red Top, Unhulled (Agrostis vulgaris). Choice. This seed is the same as the preceding variety, but is the natural seed as harvested, without being machined to remove the hulls, and is recommended for large seedings and mixtures. This seed rarely germinates more than 60 per cent, and our stock is always of the very highest quality.
Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). Except that this variety is of a more tuft-forming habit, it is very similar to the Creeping Bent. It is very difficult to find true Canina, and very often the ordinary Red Top is used for it. Our experience has been, that to get the very best seed of this variety is to import it from Europe. The seed that we offer has a purity of 70 per cent, and germination of 80 per cent. This is the finest obtainable.
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). One of the best grasses for hay and permanent pasture mixtures.
Sheep, or English Fescue (Festuca ovina). For good upland or dry pastures, a large portion of this grass should be included in the mixture, especially if it is used for sheep grazing, as it is greatly relished by them. The Tartars generally pitched their tents in proximity to this grass on account of its value to their herds. It is short and dense in growth, and its excellent nutritive qualities more than counterbalance its slight deficiency in quantity. Its fine foliage and compact habit render it desirable for lawn mixtures. Sow (if alone) $21 / 2$ bushels per acre..
Sweet Vernal, True (Anthoxanthum odoratum). For field mixtures


Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). This grass is now classed among our good "shaded pasture grasses" and furnishes a fine, succulent and nutritive herbage which is very much relished by cattle. It is splendidly adapted for moist, shady places, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns for moist soils. It is particularly valuable for lawns overshadowed by trees. It produces a much thicker growth than either Poa pratensis or Poa trivialis. shadowed by trees. It produces a much thicker growth than either Poa pratensis or Poa trivialis.
Sow (if alone) 2 bushels per acre.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Yellow Oat Grass (Avena flavescens).

Lbs. per bus. per bus.

Per lb.
ro lbs.
roo lbs.
$60 \quad \$ 550$ $70 \quad 600$

14
40
300
2500
$24 \quad 35 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
$36 \quad 30 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 2200$

| I 8 | I5 | I 25 | II | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 18 | 50 | 4 | 25 | 37 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | 50 | 4 | 75 | 40 | 00 |

Tall Oat Grass (Avena elatior). A valuable grass for hay and permanent pasture mixtures.
Timothy. As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture as it will in the course of a few years, run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil so well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed, will not all grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads.
Various-leaved Fescue (Festuca heterophylla). An even, tuft-forming grass; does well on light soils. It is a very good grass for lawns, for which its fine, brush-like bottom leaves makes it exceedingly It is a very good grass for lawns, for which its fine, brush-iike bottom leaves makes it exceedingly
fit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Grass Seed problem, whether applied to the farm or lawn, is one that can only be rightly solved when the grower fully takes into consideration four essential details: SEED, SOIL, LOCATION and CLIMATE. Our Lawn Mixtures are prepared with a thorough knowledge of the grasses indigenous to most soils within $\mathrm{I}, 000$ miles of New York. Our STAIGREEN is strictly our best mixture; our GOLF MIXTURES for putting-greens or fair-ways; our TERRACE SOD, SHADY PLACE, and HAY and PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES are composed of grasses of the highest germination and purity, and are all prepared by an expert who has made a life-study and a hobby of this particular branch of our business. Advice regarding mixtures for special locations freely given on request.

All our seeds are carefully examined as to purity and growth in our own laboratory and tested by the leading Seed Testing Stations, such as Zurich (Switzerland), Hamburg (Germany), Paris (France), Washington, D. C.

The percentages of purity and growth are determined before we send out any seeds of any description from our establishment, and, in comparing prices, remember that we will furnish, on application, the percentage of purity and growth. We have only seeds of the very best quality.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa)

## Montana-Grown


#### Abstract

Montana produces a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is usually exceptionally large and of high germination. Montanagrown Alfalfa is extremely hardy and we prefer it to seed from any other locality. Our seed is obtained in those sections where plants have endured the extreme cold of winter and thrive in high altitudes. For our grade we obtain the plumpest and finest-colored seed which grows. This seed is selected from the best seed produced. We shall be glad to send a sample to any one about to purchase. When writing for sample, state quantity of seed you wish to buy. The demand for Alfalfa has been increasing from year to year and our present supply of this grade probably will not nearly fill the orders we will receive for it this season. It is desirable, therefore, that orders be sent in promptly. Sow thirty pounds to acre. Weighs sixty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$, 100 lbs . $\$ 25$.


## Grimm, or Everlasting Alfalfa

Many years ago a man named Grimm came from Germany and settled near Minneapolis. He brought with him seed of an Alfalfa, which according to a neighborhood statement, he called Norwegian Alfalfa. It became known, however, as Grimm's Alfalfa, and obtained a more than local reputation on account of its productiveness and extra hardiness, for it survived winters that killed out many fields of other varieties of Alfalfa. For this reason there arose a large demand for the seed, but unfortunately this variety seeded so sparsely that for years there has been little, we might almost say no, seed saved. We are now able to offer a limited amount of bestgrade Grimm Alfalfa, grown in Montana. Lb. 40 cts., Io lbs. $\$ 3.50$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 30$.

## Medium Red Clover (Trifolium pratense)

This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of less hay or seed being produced from it, but from the fact that


Medium Red Clover one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing. Lb. 50 cts., ro lbs. $\$ 4$, I oo lbs. $\$ 35$.

## Mammoth Red Clover

## Trifolium pratense perenne

Cow Grass, or Pea Vine Clover. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as green manure. Sow io to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. $5^{\circ}$ cts., io lbs. $\$ 4$, ioo lbs. $\$ 35$.

## Crimson or Scarlet Clover

It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs . per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay, should be cut just before coming into full bloom. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops, like beans, corn, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and other crops. Lb. I5 cts., Io lbs. \$i.20, 100 lbs . \$io.

## White Dutch Clover Trifolium repens

The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. Lb. 60 cts., io lbs. $\$ 5.50$, Ioo lbs. \$50.

## Alsike, or Swedish Clover

This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium. Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other Clovers. Lb. 50 cts., Io lbs. $\$ 4$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 35$.


A part of the 300 acres of Alfalfa on the Walker-Gordon Farm at Plainsboro, N. J. Farmogerm used here for many years.

## To Build Up Worn Soils, Increase Crops and Reduce Fertilizer Expense

The growing of legume crops for soilenrichment is advocated by Agricultural Experts and Experiment Stations everywhere. The great fertilizer value of legumes depends entirely upon perfect inoculation. You can secure satisfactory results only by the use of Farmogerm inoculation, which has been practically tested for years and its efficiency proven and recognized the world over.

TRADE

## FARMOGERM THE STANDARD SEED INOCULATION

MARK

It is delivered in bottles ready for use. The seed for ten acres can be perfectly inoculated in ten minutes. Our customers who have used Farmogerm in past years strongly endorse it and we recommend every planter of legume seeds to


Nitrate sacks on the roots of Cowpeas. This fertilizer value is the result of the use of Farmogerm

## Use It On Alfalfa Peas Clover Beans Cowpeas Vetch Soja Beans

Not only will the crops be larger and richer but the soil will be plentifully supplied with nitrates for next year's crops. Further particulars upon application.
Regular Farm Size or 5-Acre. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 900$
Farm Trial Size or r-Acre . . . . . . . . . . . 200
Garden Size or $1 / 4$-acre. 50


Inoculation makes a larger, richer crop and improves the soil. Results are certain by using Farmogerm


FIELD CORN

## New Golden Eureka Dent Corn

This magnificent Corn is a decided improvement on the very popular variety, Eureka. It is fully ten days earlier. Ears measure I2 inches in length and contain from 18 to 22 rows of beautiful, deep yellow grains. Deep grains and very small cob. Seventy pounds of ears will yield $60 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of corn. Will yield Ioo bushels to the acre, having done better than this by the originator this past fall. A very fine variety for ensilage and will produce 25 tons good Corn silage per acre. Selected grains, qt. 25 cts., post paid, 40 cts .; pk. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, bus. $\$ 2.50$, Io-bus. lots, $\$ 2.25$ per bus.

## Longfellow Flint Corn

This beautiful eight-rowed flint often yields two good ears to the stalk. The ears are very long, sometimes reaching the length of 15 inches. Cobs are small, with kernels of good size. It is safe for planting as far north as Massachusetts. Our stock of seed is of the best possible selection and has given a yield, this past season, of over ioo bushels to the acre. Selected stock, qt. 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; pk. \$I, bus. $\$ 2.50$, io-bus. lots, $\$ 2.25$ per bus.
Wood's Northern White Dent. The earliest large White Dent Corn; ripens thoroughly around New York and vicinity. Very prolific, often yielding roo bushels shelled corn to the acre. Ears 12 inches long and 7 or 8 inches in circumference. The kernels are long and the cob is small; ears start 2 to 3 feet from the ground; plant leafy and luxuriant, making fine fodder. Our grower, on Long Island, who raises our crop of this, the best of all the White Dent Corns, states that it is the best and most profitable Corn he has ever grown. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 80 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, io-bus. lots, $\$ 2.25$ per bus.

## S. EO W. Co.’s White Flint

We have had many inquiries in the past for a White Flint, but have never before been able to offer it, as it has always been a difficult matter to get hold of good seed. The ears are very long, 12 to 15 inches, of handsome appearance, with large kernels of a transparent white. The stalks are very leafy and the Corn is also very productive, with usually two or three ears on a stalk. Qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, io-bus. lots, $\$ 2.25$ per bus.
Improved Leaming. $\begin{aligned} & \text { This popular and distinct variety of Yellow Dent } \\ & \text { Corn certainly has, beyond question, reached the }\end{aligned}$ grandest success of any Yellow Dent Corn that has ever been brought before the farming public. This Corn husks and shells very easily, and weighs 60 to 62 pounds per measured bushel, and matures in 90 to 120 days. Qt. I5 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2$; Io-bus. lots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .90$ per bus.
Improved Early Horsetooth. Same as Southern Horsetooth, but bus. $\$$ I. 75 , io-bus. lots, $\$$ I. 70 per bus. Evergreen Fodder Corn. For soiling or ensilage. Profitable as green fodder; cut when green to feed cattle. Sow $\$ 20$ ens $\$ 2.90$, io-bus. lots, $\$ 2.80$ per bus.
Pride of the North. The very earliest Yellow Dent Field Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown farther North than any other Dent variety. Ripens readily even in New England. Matures perfectly in 90 days and is very frequently safe from frost in 75 days. Very-hardy, ears of uniform size; too small for a main crop, but right size for stock feeding; cob small, kernels set closely on cob and are long and compact. This variety is planted quite largely for early crop to feed stock while yet green; and is also planted late when larger varieties could not possibly mature before the frosts. Qt. 15 cts ., pk. 75 cts ., bus. $\$ 2.50$.

## Pop Corn

There are two distinct types of Pop Corn, Rice and Pearl. The White Rice is usually grown for commercial purposes, about four pounds being required to plant an acre. Hardy from Canada south. If desired by mail, add 8 cts . per lb .
White Pearl. Smooth-grained ears, 4 to 5 inches long, by $7 / 8$ to $\mathrm{I} 1 / 8$ inches in diameter; good for either family or market use. Lb. Io cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 8$.
White Rice (Rat-tooth). A very fine white variety; ears 4 to 5 inches in length, and I to $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ inches in diameter. Kernel pointed. Lb. io cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 8$.

## Kaffir Corn, Red

Excellent forage for horses and cattle, and excellent food for poultry. Use 5 pounds per acre. Bus. ( 60 lbs .) $\$ 3.75$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.

## SOY BEANS

Soy Beans have become an important crop in only a few localities in the United States, but in cases where farmers have learned how to utilize them to best advantage they have proved to be a crop of high value. They are especially valuable for mixing with corn for silage, for the production of hay, and for use as pasture, especially for hogs. They possess an advantage over cowpeas in that the growth is erect, and they are therefore easily harvested. Some of the taller sorts may be harvested with an ordinary grain binder. They are also valuable as a crop for plowing under for green manure, to add humus and nitrogen to the soil. They can also be planted with cowpeas, on account of their erect growth. They support the vines of cowpeas.

During the past year they have been grown with success on many of the farms in New Jersey and New York. Planted the latter part of May in the latitude of New York the Beans are ready for harvesting in 100 days. Planted in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart, 6 to 8 plants to the foot of row, requiring three pecks to the acre, they yield fifteen to twenty tons of fodder.

|  | Qt. | Pk. | Bus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans | \$0 20 | \$1 25 | \$3 50 |
| Early Green Soy Beans | 25 | 50 | 500 |

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

' $P$ Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annuailly by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."-Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The above statement, coming as it does from a reliable source, gives the progressive farmers of this great country something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable, but will return to the land the muchneeded nitrogen. Peas are second only to Clover in their soilenriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for Peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows, when in a green state, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will be almost doubled.

Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways.

First.-When sown alone about three bushels are required to the acre. They can be matured and threshed when dry. The yield will vary from 30 to 60 bushels an acre.

Second.-Peas and oats are frequently sown together, using I $1 / 2$ bushels of Peas and 2 bushels of oats to acre. By so doing a double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time and readily separated in cleaning.

Third.-They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If sown together, the Peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats may then be drilled in.

Fourth.-For plowing under when Peas and oats are sown together and each are "in milk," they are nearly equal in value to clover, used in the same way, to enrich the soil.

Qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.60$, 10 bus. $\$ 2.40$ per bus., Ioo bus. or over $\$ 2.25$ per bus.

## COWPEAS

Used for improvement of soils by plowing under; also makes valuable hay, when sown alone or with soy beans, during May, June and July, at the rate of two bushels to acre or one bushel of soy beans and one of Cowpeas, broadcast or in a wheat drill.

Black Eye. Large black-eye peas; make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$i.25, bus. \$3.50, 10 bus. $\$ 32.50$.

New Era. The peas are dull lead-colored, not quite so large as Whippoorwill, but vine is somewhat stronger; earlier than other varieties. Qt. 20 cts ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, io bus. $\$ 32.50$.

Whippoorwill. An early, bunch-growing Pea; has brownsperkled seed. Qt. 20 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, 10 bus. $\$ 32.50$.


Soy Beans


Sand or Winter Vetch and Oats Sown Together

## VELVET BEAN (Dolichos multiflora)

Largely grown in the South and used as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Both vines and pods are eaten by live-stock, and the Beans can be ground either with or without the pods and fed instead of corn or oats, or can be mixed with them. Pk. \$1.50, bus. $\$ 5$.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch-crop," for it grows best late in the season. In the Northern States it can be sown at any time from May until the end of August, but in the Southern States it should not be sown until September or October, for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre broadcast, or four to five pounds per acre in drills. 15 inches apart. io cts. per 1 lb ., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ for 10 lbs., $\$ 7$ per ioo lbs.

## SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known. It can be raised cheaper than corn. Four pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb. io cts., io lbs. 75 cts., ioo lbs. $\$ 6$.

## SAND or WINTER VETCH

## Vicia villosa

Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant, and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover-crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen-gatherer. The roots bear innumerable nodules or nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil where it is so much needed. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. It may be sown either in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow, and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from $\$ 16$ to $\$ 40$ an acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching o? the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement, but when the amazing stooling propensities of this plant are taken into consideration the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twenty long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. I to $11 / 2$ bushels of seed required to the acre. Weighs sixty pounds per bushel. If sown alone use $11 / 2$ bushels to acre, but is best if sown I bushel Vetch with $1 / 2$ bushel oats, as per illustration. Lb. 20 cts., pk. \$2, bus. $\$ 7.50$, ioo lbs. $\$$ I2.

## Spring Vetch, or Tares (Vicia sativa)

Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 2 or 3 bushels to acre broadcast, or I to 2 bushels in drills. Lb. io cts., postpaid, 18 cts.; bus. of 60 lbs . $\$ 3.75$, 100 lbs. $\$ 5.50$.

## EARLY AMBER CANE

Most valuable for dairy cows. The leading dairy farmers of the Northwest generally regard sugar cane, or sorghum, as the best of all fodder plants today for their purpose. Sow any time from May 15 to July 15, 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, in rows, and cultivate the same as corn. Or, if sown broadcast, use 50 lbs . per acre. Lb. 15 cts., io lbs. \$I, ioo lbs. \$8.

## HUNGARIAN MILLET

For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of I bushel per acre. Qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$.


Field of Storm King Oats

## SEED OATS

For grain, $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre; for forage, 3 bushels, or, with Canada Peas, I to $11 / 2$ bushels

Sold at the standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel. Several varieties of Oats offered below weigh up to 50 pounds to the measured bushel, but all Oats are purchased and sold at the standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel.

Storm King. An exceptionally fine grade of the Long's Taris long and stout, and does not easily lodge. Heads are from 8 to $101 / 2$ inches in length. Our grower in New Jersey reported a yield of over 100 bushels to the acre. Suitable for all soils. Note size of the grains in illustration above. 1 bus. ( $\mathbf{3 2}$ lbs.) \$2, 6bus. lots or over, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 9 0}$ per bus.; 25-bus. lots or over, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 5}$ per bus.
Welcome Oats. One of the heaviest, handsomest and It stools heavily, with extra-strong, straight straw standing well. Succeeds well in a wide range of climate, and under a great variety of soils and methods of culture. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, io bus. $\$ 14$, ioo bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .30$ per bus.

Imported Clydesdale Oats. The most popular White Oat. We offer imported seed weighing 50 lbs . to the bushel. They yield 75 to Ioo bushels of Oats to the acre, and double the quantity of straw. Pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, Io-bus. lots $\$ 2.25$ per bus.
Svalof Victory. So called on account of their remarkable properties. The panicle is rather small, but dense and rich, with stiff branches; the spikelets are also rather small and short, as a rule, two-grained. The grain is white, sometimes of a slightly reddish shade, of medium size, short and broad, beardless or only slightly bearded. The straw is of medium height, firm and elastic; in fact, in this respect this great Oat is not surpassed by any other Svalolf variety. It ripens medium early. Pk. 75 cts., bus. ( 32 lbs .) $\$ 2.50$, io bus. $\$ 22.50$.

## Barley.

 Imported Hanua. A new variety of Barley recently introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It is spoken of as "the great favorite Barley among German and Austrian brewers." It is noted for its earliness and very plump kernels. It is a two-rowed Barley. Our stock is the imported extra-large grain and grown especially for seed purposes. Qt. 25 c ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, bus. $\$ 3.50$.Beardless Spring. Its straw is good for green feed or when cured, as hay. The grain in the hull is excellent poultryfeed and with the hull removed is used in the household. It is a quick-growing crop and very nutritious. Sow broadcast $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels to the acre from May 15 to July i. Our seed stock is carefully selected and grown especially for us in Genesee County, New York. Makes better straw than the bearded, and will yield 50 bushels of grain to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.
Buckwheat. New Japanese. This is a superior variety and more prolific, and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull, and of fine color. This variety is always in demand, millers preferring it to all other sorts, and it makes the finest flour. Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, 3 pecks to the acre. Pk. 60 cts., bus. $\$ 2$.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This wonderful Millet der than any other forage plant that requires so little to sow an acre. Frequently as high as I2 tons of green food has been obtained from an acre. It is somewhat coarse in texture, growing sometimes as high as 8 feet; it is, however, ideal for silo or hay purposes; if sown early in May, it may be cut twice in one season. It branches out at the roots, and more than 12 lbs. per acre broadcast cannot be sown to advantage. Sow anywhere from May I to June 15. Lb. I5 cts., io lbs. \$1, ioo lbs. \$9.
Spring Wheat. A desirable crop to sow where fall-sown grain is very hard and of excellent milling quality. Macaroni is made from this variety. Our stock is grown in the extreme Northwest and is very fine.
Saskatchewan Fife. This is the favorite sort in this locality, and is used on account of its prolific, vigorous growth and early qualities. It often produces 50 bushels per acre. Sow in April or May, $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ to 2 bushels per acre, broadcast or in drills. Qt. 15 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$.
Spring Rye. Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain over, $\$ 2$ per bus. has failed. Pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.25,5$ bus. and


King Humbert Cannas

## CANNAS

The following Cannas listed are for dry roots. Shipment can be made any time after February i ; south of Washington, D. C., any time after January I. Fine potted plants of all the following varieties may be had May i. For best results, beds should be spaded at least $11 / 2$ feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. In order to produce best effect, massplanting of one color is suggested, and the plants should be at least 2 feet apart.

## Five New Cannas

The following five varieties, the first two of which are of this year's introduction, are good additions to the list of this most useful foliage and flowering piant.
Konsul W. Vellnagel. 4 feet. Foliage broad, bluish green. Robust habit, flowers beautiful glossy lemon-yellow, spotted with light brown. Extra-large, broad petals. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Professor Hanfstangel. 5 feet. Flowers dark carmine-rose, dark green. A variety that should become very-red; foliage beautifu known. 25 cts. eaclı, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Improved Black Beauty. ${ }^{5}$ feet. The grand variety, Black and while the foliage of this improve Beauty, needs little introduction, mprovement in the flowers is wonderful, bing nory so robust, the improvement in the flowers is wonderful, bemg nearly four times as large.
The deep, rich, glistening bronze foliage combined with the dazzling scarlet flower makes a grand variety, and where foliage or subtropical effect is desired this is certainly the variety for every one to grow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Chameleon. 5 feet. Flowers change color; they open a rich Chameleon. orange striped with red, then turn to yellow and rose-pink, while cutely curled in the center of each is a single petal of solid red. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$_{15}$ per 100.
Tupiter. 6 feet. This is a magnificent dark-leaved Canna. It is a stately and symmetrical grower; large, deep, purplisli bronze foliage which is borne to the base of the plant. The flowers are full average size, a rich carmine-red, borne profusely. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per ioo.
COLLECTION, one each, five varieties. $\$ 100$

## S. \& W. Co.'s Ten Choice Varieties

Alsace. A beautiful creamy white-flowering variety used very Als. extensively for contrasting red- and pink-flowering sorts. Height, 4 feet.
Brandywine. Brandywine is thoroughly handsome all season through. It has a luxurious growth of very dark foliage and is heavily topped with a magnificent display of brilliant red flowers. Height, $3^{1 / 2}$ feet.
Richard Wallace. A magnificent large yellow-flowering growing about 5 feet high. variety ; green, well-shaped foliage, growing about 5 feet high.
Gladiator. (Green-leaved.) A very showy bedding Canna of thinly spreckled in dull red. The long center petals and lower petal are solid dark red, making a most striking contrast to the predominating yellow. 3 feet.
Express. Color scarlet-crimson. Its dwarf habit and large would have fan excellent bedding or edging variety; it is guaranteed to be well up to expectations. Height $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.

Indiana. Glistening golden orange, daintily marked, striped and red. Single blossoms often measuring 7 inches across. Height 5 feet.
King Humbert. Of superlative beauty and by far the finest trusses are made up of of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous a rich and numerously flecked with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer and with its rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage, it produces an effect both bold and striking. Height 5 feet.
Louisiana. New American Orchid-flowered, strong, vigorousgreen foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring of inches across. Imagine a plant with four to five main stems, each one crowned with 30 to 40 flowers open at one time! The effect is gorgeous and indescribable. Height 7 feet.
Pacific Beauty. Yery heavy, black foliage, striped and vaPacific Beauty. riegated. Flowers orange-crimson. Shenandoah. An abandant boomers worne-chinson. rose-pink

## N. B.-REMEMBER OUR STOCK IS STRICTLY EXTRA-STRONG ROOTS

Price, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100. Set, 1 each, 10 varieties, $\$ 1 ; 10$ each, 10 varieties, $\$ 8$ Strong plants, out of pots May 1, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS

## Giant-Flowering Purple-Foliage Canna, Wyoming

This is one of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms, orange-colored, true orchid-shaped, with large, rounded petals that flap and flutter in the breeze like glistening flags. Height, 7 feet. Each, 20 cts., $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## GENERAL LIST LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS

The following varieties have been chosen from a list of almost 75 varieties, and are in every way the best sorts. Strong plants, out of pots, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . All varieties listed on this page after May 1

## Yellow-Flowering Cannas

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; large, Heights 5 feet.
Director Roelz. 3 feet. The general effect of this variety is bright yellow with very faint dots of rose. It is a strong, healthy grower; among the best of the yellow Camnas on green foliage.
Dr. Nansen. 5 feet. Yellow flowers
Golden Star. 5 feet. Fine yellow, spot ted red.

## Red- and Yellow-flowering

Allemania. An improved Italia, with more numerous flowers, of immense size. Outer petals scarlet, with broad yellow border; inside scarlet and dark red. one of the best of the Giant, or Orchid-flowered section. Height, 5 to 6 feet.
Queen Charlotte. 4 feet. One of the finest of the gilt-edge sorts. Large trusses and large flowers of blood-red petals, broadly banded with bright canary-yellow. Handsome, deep bluish green foliage. Exceedingly decorative.
Mme. Crozy. 4. feet. All things conthe best for beading. A constant, free and reliable bloomer with large trusses set well above the foliage. Flowers large, bright orange-scarlet, lightly bordered with yellow. Bright green, massive foliage.

## Bronze-Foliage Varieties

 This is the finest foliage Canna yet seen, with Musafolia. enormous Musa-like leaves $3 \times 5$ feet high, of a dark
green, bronze-tinged color, the edges of the leaves being beautifully banded with bronze-purple. In size and beauty of foliage it is a revelation, and makes a clump, or single specimen plant for the lawn which no other foliage plant can approach. Attains a height of 8 feet, beautiful and symmetrical at every stage of growth.
Black Beauty. 5 feet. It seems to us impossible to exaggerate the beauty and richness of this Canna. It undoubtedly has the darkest and most magnificent foliage of all the purple-leaved Cannas. The leaves are a black shining purple, very rich and glossy, and with edges crimped and wavy. Flowers are few and small, but for a foliage plant, and for producing an effect of tropical luxuriance, Black Beauty heads the list.
Chautarqua. 4 feet. Flowers pure, rich scarlet, intensely vivid; luxuriant, tropical foliage, prettily bronzed. Especially valuable for massing.
Egandale. 4 feet. A fine bronze-leaved variety; pretty cherry-red flowers, borne well above the foliage; handsome and distinct.
Robusta. 6 feet. Probably the largest-growing Canna in cultivation. If planted in rich, deep soil, they will attain 7 to 9 feet in height. Foliage very large and broad, color rich metallic bronzegreen. Certainly the best Canna where a tropical effect is desired. Doz. 50 cts ., $100 \$ 3.50$.
When considering the five varieties listed above, don't forget King Humbert and Improved Black Beauty listed on page $\mathbf{8 2}$.


Cannas-Salvia and Dusty Miller

## Pink-Flowering Varieties

## Mlle. Berat. 4 to 5 feet. Strong grower with dark pink flow-

 ers ; one of the best.Rosemawr. Extra-fine, large-flowering, dark rose-colored variety; a fine bedder.

## Crimson- and Scarlet-Flowering Varieties

Black Warrior. 4 feet. A very dark crimson, claimed, by the originator, to be the darkest known variety.
Charles Henderson. 4 feet. The standard of excellence in crimson Cannas.
Crimson Bedder. Similar to Charles Henderson.
Ch. Drevet. $3^{1 / 2}$ feet. A distinct Poinsettia-red; growth medium as to height; a very striking sort.
Pres. McKinley. 3 feet. One of the very best Cannas for in habit The truses bedding; luxuriant in foliage and dwar in habit. The trusses are large and numerous and the flowers large, brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet; showy and striking.
Pennsylvania. The flowers are often 7 to 8 inches across, Height, 6 ft .
Red Cross. 5 feet. Large flowers, shaded dark red.
Mrs. William T. Hastings. $3^{1 / 2}$ feet. The color of this variety bright crimson, medium-sized flower of good substance. A profuse bloomer.
Wm. Bofinger. 5 feet. The brigttest and richest scarlet.
N. B.-Remember our stock is strictly extra-strong roots. extra-strong roots

Price: Roots 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 ; pot50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## NOVELTY CACTUS DAHLIAS

The excellent success with which many of the varieties of English Cactus Dahlias, offered by us the past season, was met, has induced us to offer a further list of Novelties, many of which are superior, as regards size, stem and color, to any existing varieties.

## Turtle Dove

A prettily colored Cactus, the lower portion of the petal being scarlet, but this gradually changes to white at about midway up the petal. The flowers are of fair size and good incurved form, the plants being far more robust than is usual with fancy varieties. It flowers freely, being especially good early in the season. This is the best bi-colored Cactus we have raised, and a thoroughly good and reliable flower, keeping true to color in every instance.

## Miss Stredwick

In this we have the pleasure of offering the finest Cactus Dahlia yet introduced by us. The color is truly beautiful-soft yellow at base, quickly changing to a lovely tint of deep pink, which again returns to a lighter shade at the tips of florets. The form of flower is excellent and center perfect. Plants clean and healthy in growth, and flower-stems good.

## Golden Wave

A large Cactus Dahlia of first-rate exhibition form, and of a pretty shade of golden yellow.


Cactus Dahlia, Turtle Dove

## Frederick Wenham

One of the largest Cactus Dahlias yet raised, the flowers having florets of extreme length and narrow throughout. In form the flowers are partially incurved, but the florets are also irregularly whorled and twisted, giving the flower a most graceful appearance. The growth is perfectly upright and the stems as stiff as cane. Color warm fawn-pink, with soft salmon at the center.

## Mrs. Stephens

The difficulty of obtaining new colors in Cactus Dahlias is becoming greater each year, but this variety is decidedly unique in this respect, being a pale primrose, reminding one of the sweet pea Clara Curtis, but a clearer tint. The plants, too, have a distinct and pleasing style of growth, the foliage being particularly long and graceful. Form of flower is first-class and stems long and hard. It flowers early, as it secured the Royal Horticultural Society Award in August, and remains in form throughout the season.

## Richard Box

A beautiful Cactus Dahlia, with deep, elegant blooms and incurving petals. The color is a charming shade of soft yellow; long, stiff stems; flowers carried erect; one that will figure on the exhibition table a nother year.

## Golden Plover

A most beautiful Dahlia, and one that figured strongly in the Challenger Cup Collection won by our grower last year; of neat, precise form, every petal incurving evenly and regularly.

## Olympic

Deep, rich crimson flowers of truly massive proportions, many of which measure 8 inches across; exceptionally incurved and of great depth as well; one that will figure on the exhibition table this year.

## Brisbane

A large and striking Dahlia of excellent form; color orange-scarlet; excellent for garden decoration.

## Stability

A beautiful shade of light pink; flower of medium size; excellent form; profuse bloomer; a mass of flowers during September and October.

## Sunlight

A good name for a long and stiff-stemmed garden Cactus Dahlia; the flowers, freely produced well above the foliage, are of medium size and good form; color an excellent combination of yellow and orange.

## Irresistible

A variety which boasts this name should be of great size and possess other good points, and Irresistible can claim all. The plants are exceptionally hard-wooded, and the flower-stems are equally strong, carrying huge flowers of the most incurved and interlacing form. It is advisable to make the plants break low down and carry up as much young growth as possible. Color yellow, but suffused with rose, a band of rose-color running up each side of the petals.
Pot-plants (delivery during May), \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
COLLECTION: One each, 12 varieties

## Cream of Exhibition Cactus Dahlias

Introduced 1912
Green plants for delivery during May, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dr. Roy Appleton. A beautiful light lemonyellow, slowly changing and deepening to light salmon to near the tips, which again assume the basal color.
Golden Eagle. Beautiful, upright habit, strong suffusions of rose and fawn.
H. L. Brousson. A really first-class Cactus; en petals narrowest possible, of great length and of slightly incurving form; color, a very beautiful, deep, rich rose changing to white at the points of the petals.
Mrs. Douglass Fleming. This is perhaps whites yet introduced; a grand exhibition flower.
New York. The very largest of its color; grand low at the center, slading off to deep bronzy salmon.
Onward. Of unique formation. petals twisted so as to form an almost globular flower. A grand pink in color of different shades, graduating from tip to base.
Signal. Medium size; perfect form; of exceptionally and general appearance of whole plant suggested its name.
Tokio. A truly massive flower of great depth and proportionate width; soft shade of pinkish salmon, being greatly enhanced by shades of yellow at the base and extreme tips.
Sweet Brier. Although not an exhibition flower, this Dahlia, Sweet Brier. when disbudded, will prove of good size; an exquisite pink in color, borne on stems well above the foliage.


Flagstaff. Although classed as a garden Cactus, this Dahlia is equal in form to exhibition varieties, and may be disbudded and grown as such. Rich carmine, tipped rosy mauve, with yellow center.
COLLECTION: One each, 10 varieties, 10 plants, $\$ 1$

## RARE CACTUS DAHLIAS

## Introductions of 1910-11

## Green plants, for delivery during May, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

ARTHUR PICKARD. We have no hesitation in describing this as one of the very finest all-round Dahlias we have ever introduced, every flower having a stem of great length and strong as a cane. The flowers are of finest form, with long, evenly incurving florets, and hold the center until the last.
AVIATOR. Bright magenta; excellent habit.
DAWN. Bright yellow at base, gradually deepening to cerise.
GOLDCREST. Unique color, center pure yellow forming a disc, upper half of petals bright scarlet.
H. H. THOMAS. This variety has come to stay, as very few varieties combine so many good qualities. The flowers are of a beautiful formation. Color is of deep Indian-red; habit of plant ranks second to none, growth being free and very strong. The petals are long, very much twisted, very slender, completely covering center. The flower is large, somewhat resembling a globe in shape.
IOLANTHE. Deep coral-red, distinctly tipped gold.
JOHANNESBURG. Immense flower; bright gold.
RED ADMIRAL. A most brilliant color-deep, fiery scarlet; grand exhibition Dahlia.
C. E. WILKINS. An exquisite shade of bright, clear salmonpink.
GLORY OF WILTS. A glorious yellow; one of the best; large size.

HAROLD PEERMAN. Pure yellow; very free bloomer; fairly large size.
MARATHON. Yellow at center, shading to rosy carmine
MRS. WALTER BAXTER. Large flower of deep purplish crimson. REV. T. W. JAMIESON. This is one of the best Dahlias we have ever sent out. The blooms are moderately incurved in form and the forets fluted right to the center. The coloring is also of the best, the central younger and unopened petals being yellow, but this quickly changes to lilac-rose; the older florets having edgings of deeper color, and the extreme tips yellow. Height, 4 feet.
REV. ARTHUR BRIDGE. Another grand addition, combining with its first-class exhibition flowers a type of growth and habit which is nearer the ideal than has yet been approached. The coloring is exceedingly beautiful, being a bright, clear yellow, heavily tipped and suffused with bright rose-pink. One of the very best. Height, $31 / 2$ feet.
RUBY GRINSTEAD. Soft yellow, gradually suffused until it becomes a shade of rosy fawn.
SATISFACTION. Beautiful flower; white shading to soft pink.
SNOWDON. Pure white; flower long and wiry.
T. A. HAVEMEYER. Clear yellow at base, deepening to bronze and deep red.
WELLINGTON. Bright, glowing crimson-scarlet; flowers of good size.

COLLECTION: One each, 20 varisties, 20 plants

## SELECT CACTUS DAHLIAS

The following varieties have been selected from an assortment of over one hundred sorts, and each one of them is of distinct merit. They have been selected not only because they are free bloomers but are also best where a succession of bloom is wanted, and the amateur will find in these varieties an assortment well worthy of a trial.
Atlanta. Large; bright, rich red, shaded darker.
Bridesmaid. An exquisite variety; pale primrose shading to pink.
Comet. Color silvery rose, lightly speckled and splashed crimson.
Country Girl. Very large; golden yellow, suffused salmon.
Countess of Lonsdale. A pleasing blending of amber and rose.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum, deep velvet toward center.
F. H. Chapman. Very fine; shaded light orange.

Floradora. Dark, velvety crimson; profuse bloomer.
Galliard. The best scarlet-crimson Cactus; flowers very large.
H. F. Robertson. Pure deep yellow, with narrow petals.

Harbor Light. An exquisite Dahlia, orange-red.
Hohenzollern. A rich combination of gold and bronzy orange-red.
J. B. Briant. Golden yellow, tipped soft yellow.

Kriemhilde. A standard cut-flower Dahlia; delicate pink.
Keynes White. A fine, pure white; free bloomer.
Leuchtfeur. Brilliant Dahlia of bright blood-red.
Master Carl. A popular Dahlia at all shows; of gigantic size, its
beautiful orange-salmon color is most attractive.
Mary Farnsworth. Pure yellow, hea vily tipped pure white.
Mrs. James Mace. Light pink shading to white.
Pius X. Beautiful white flower, tinted sulphur.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Bright vermilion, heavily tipped white.
Princess. Very large; rose-pink.
Rosine. A pleasing shade of rose; large; free bloomer.
Standard Bearer. Bright scarlet.
Uncle Tom. The best black Cactus Dahlia. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100


Show Dahlia, John Walker


Cactus Dahlia, Master Carl

## SHOW and FANCY DAHLIAS

Agent. Delicate soft pink; very fine for cutting.
Arabella. One of the loveliest of this section. Primrose, lightly suffused pink, tipped bright rose; free-bloomer.
A. Pefferhorn. Rosy crimson; very fine.

Chas. Lanier. Very large; yellow-amber, shaded buff. Strong, vigorous plant; very floriferous.
Crimson Globe. Very large, and round; crimson; full center.
Emily. Shades of lavender and white; very fine.
John Walker. .Pure white; large flower with a full, high center; one of the best.
Lemon Beauty. Very large, full, rounded form; a beautiful shade of lemon-yellow; very fine as a cut-flower.
Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.
Red Hussar. Intense scarlet-crimson.
Fern-leaved Beauty. White, striped deep crimson; fern-like foliage which is very beautiful.
Olympia. Flowers of immense size; color a deep rose-pink, striped crimson.
Professor Mansfield. Flowers very large; golden yellow, tipped white, sometimes a golden yellow, tipped red.
Progress. A magnificent flower; color a clear, soft rosy lake, beautifully penciled and spotted crimson.
Storm King. One of the finest white Show Dahlias; very free bloomer, of ideal habit.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
COLLECTION: One each, 15 varieties
$\$ 300$

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Allie Mourey. Light pink, tipped deep pink.
Guiding Star. Pure white; a great favorite.
Klein Domitea. Salmon-buff; very profuse.
Little Beauty. Delicate shrimp-pink; quilled petals.
Red Indian. Deep coral-red.
Snowelad. Finest pure white Pompon to date.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
COLLECTION: One each, 6 varieties.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS

## TEN GRAND DECORATIVE

## DAHLIAS

The following ten varieties have proven from our trials to be of unusual merit. We can supply roots up to within a reasonable season, of all varieties except Mme. Victor Vassier, which we are again obliged to offer only in plants, on account of the small stock of this grand variety available.

AUGUST NONIN. Clear scarlet; large and superb flowers borne abundantly above the foliage; a very pleasing sort. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
BELOIT. Very large flowers, borne on stems i8 to 20 inches long, well above the foliage. They are full-double, of splendid form and a rich purplish garnet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
DELICE. This, without doubt, is the finest pink Decorative Dahlia. In form, excellent. In type, the ideal. In coloring, superbly delicate and appeals to the sight at once, being a bright pink suffused with a deeper shade. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Pure white flowers borne in great profusion on erect, stout stems, fully i 8 inches long, well above the foliage. The immense, perfect flowers can be kept in bloom until Thanksgiving. One of the most valuable Dahlias, growing about 30 inches high, and not requiring support of any kind. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
JEANNE CHARMET. A very excellent sort; very large flowers carried up and out on very long stems. Shade of pink, deeper at the edges of the petals and a very light shade at the center of the flower. A perfect mass of color. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
LE GRAND MANITOU. The first variegated Dahlia of the Decorative type. The flowers are from 5 to 6 inches across, the groundcolor being white, prettily spotted, striped, blotched and suffused with reddish violet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
MME. VICTOR VASSIER. This is the grandest sulphur-yellow Dahlia yet introduced. The flowers are very large, bold, free, fine of form; a grand exhibition variety. Growing plants only, May I, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
PAPA CHARMET. Rich, deep morocco-red with bright garnet shadings; the finest dark Decorative Dahlia yet introduced. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
PERLE DE LYON. An excellent white for cut-flower purposes good-sized flowers held erect on long, stiff stems. 35 cts. each $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
VIRGINIA MAULE. White, delicately suffused shrimp-pink strong, vigorous grower; flowers borne on long stems well above foliage; of ideal form. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Souvenir de Gustave Douzon Dahlia


Decorative Dahlia, Le Grand Manitoul

## STANDARD DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple; finest form
Beauty of Brentwood. Very fine; plum, striped maroon.
Black Beauty. Large; dark, velvety maroon; distinct form.
Blue Oban. The nearest approach to blue found in Dahlias.
Catherine Duer. Bright, iridescent crimson-scarlet.
Clifford W. Bruton. Bright golden yellow.
Denver. Large; yellow, shading to red toward the tips of the petals.
Frank L. Bassett. Bright royal purple, shading to blue.
Henry Patrick. A superb pure white Dahlia of large size
Lyndhurst. One of the best bright scarlets.
Jack Rose. A rich shade of crimson; very fine for cutting
John Elitch. Very large; deep crlmson, richly shaded.
Lord Penn. Pale lilac; strong grower and profuse bloomer.
Miss Minnie McCullough. Soft yellow overlaid with bronze.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white, sometimes a solid color.
Mrs. Chas. Turner. Pure yellow; a strong g*ower and profuse bloomer of immense size.
Mrs. Winters. Very large; finely formed; pure snow-white.
Mrs. Keith. Soft salmon-pink; large and fine.
Minos. Velvety maroon; extra fine and free.
Sylvia. A superb cut-flower Dahlia; outer edge of petals a soft pink, shading lighter toward the center

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
COLLECTION: One each, 20 varieties

## GRAND GIANT DAHLIAS

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOUZON. A Dahlia grown very extensively the past two seasons. An immense flower; color a beautiful orange-red; a very profuse bloomer and an unbeatable exhibition sort. Where care is taken in the cultivation, this Dahlia will easily produce blooms 9 inches across.
GIGANTEA. Extremely large, as the name would suggest; gigantic and massive in form, with short, broad petals, producing flowers frequently over 6 inches in diameter. The color is a pleasing shade of creamy white. This variety is very distinct in its class.
LE COLOSSE. Well named, the flowers being of colossal size. A very early and free bloomer. Bright carmine-scarlet.
YELLOW DUKE. A grand Decorative Dahlia of immense size. Pure canary-yellow flowers measuring 6 to 7 inches in diameter. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100

## Novelty Peony-Flowered Dahlias

## A distinct advance in this beautiful type. Green plants, delivery during May

GORGEOUS COLORING

GIGANTIC SIZE


Peony-flowered Dahlia, Cochineal

Alice. Brilliant carmine, shaded lake; this variety is borne well Belfast Gem. Light pink, shaded carmine, deep yellow center; Belfast most charming; profuse and early bloomer.
Betty. A beautiful deep pink flower of excellent size and evenness Etty of color. Splendid.
Cochineal. A most striking variety, and the subject of much Cochineal. admiration in our fields last autumn; of deep cochineal-red, shaded fawn.
Purity. Without doubt one of the finest white Dahlias yet introduced.
Pot plants, for delivery during May, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$

Engineer. Beautiful bright lake, suffused yellow, a most exquisite color; very free-flowering and of large size.
Matador. Terra-cotta, suffused lake; a distinct variety of per-
Pembroke. Bright carmine, shaded white; flowers large, borne
Matador.
Pembroke. Tectly charming color.
fright carmine, shaded white; flowers large, borne Bright carmine, shaded white; flowers large, bor
well above the foliage on strong, stiff stems.
Picador. Deep blush, shaded lilac; of decidedly unique coloring Picador. and good exhibition size; long, stiff stems.
The Duchess. Beautiful lake, shaded crimson; a perfectly will be grown generally after this coming year.

## PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

This new type of Dahlias originated in Holland, and has become very popular. The flowers are very large, and resemble somewhat the semi-double peony in form. The petal are very peculiarly twisted and incurved, and the flowers are produced on extra-long stems, making them invaluable for cutting or garden decoration. We cannot recommend this new class of Dahlias too highly BERTHA VON SUTTNER. Very fine acquisition, obtained by hybridization with the variety H. Hornsveld. The flowers are of the same fine form as the latter, but are carried erect; salmon-pink, shaded yellow; of compact, sturdy growth and very floriferous, the flowers often measuring 8 inches in diameter. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
DUKE HENRY. Soft, dark red, of lovely shade; loose, semi-double flowers on long stems. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
GEISHA. The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced; of strong growth, with the rich-colored flowers standing well above the foliage. Rich combination of scarlet and gold, the center being yellow, which becomes suffused with and deepens to scarlet at the center of the petals, shading off lighter at the edges. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
GERMANIA. Dark, velvety wine-color, shaded with yellow. Flowers borne on long, stiff stems. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
GLORY OF BAARN. A brilliant pink, much like the Enchantress carnation, the finely formed flowers often measuring 7 inches across. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
H. HORNSVELD. The pride of the Peony Dahlias; enormously large flowers of very elegant form on long, stiff stems; soft salmon-pink. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
KING LEOPOLD. The best yellow among the Peony-flowered varieties. Color varies from cream-yellow to white; flowers very large. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MANNHEIM. Soft orange-red; very fine; long, strong stems. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
QUEEN EMMA. A charming shade of hollyhock-pink, the inner petals banded with gold. A beautiful Dahlia. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
QUEEN WILHELMINA. Immense fluffy flowers of pure white, with yellow center; makes a handsome flower for decoration; long, strong stems. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
COLLECTION: One each, 10 varieties
$\$ 275$


Peony-flowered Dahlia, Geisha

## COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

French specialists have given us many improved forms of this type, some with very large flowers and delightful color combinations, from which we have selected the varieties here offered. These unique flowers were exhibited quite extensively last year in foreign countries, meeting with great approval, and we predict the same success here. The flowers are single, with a row of petals, around the center, known as the "Collar," which is usually different in color from the rest of the flower. Owing to the rarity of these new introductions we are only able to supply growing plants, for delivery during May, of all the varieties.
ALBERT MAUMENE. A beautiful shade of light pink; collar white and pink; very erect growth. Plants, 75 c . ea., $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
AMI NONIN. Splendid blending of colors-salmon shading to lilac and pink; collar white, tinted orange and pink. Very unique. Plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
BARONNE AD. DE ROTHSCHILD. Shades of pink, carmine and yellow, with white border; collar pink and white. Flowers are very large and of perfect form. Plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
DIRECTEUR RENE GERARD. Ground-color creamy white, suffused with French-purple; collar petals long and creamy white; flowers very large. Plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
EXPOSITION DE LYON. Rich garnet; collar white, splashed and striped with crimson. Plants, 25 cts. each.
MAURICE RIVOIRE. An attractive flower, with petals of ox-blood-red, with deeper stripe down the center pure white, fringed collar. Plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MONSIEUR GEORGE BRUANT. Enormous flowers of violet-crimson, edged white; collar white. Plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
MONSIEUR LOUIS FERARD. Velvety claret, edged, tipped and splashed white. Collar petals very long and of same shading. One of the most effective Collarettes. Plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## NEW SINGLE CENTURY DAHLIAS

These magnificent single Dahlias are all of free-branching habit, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season; flowers $41 / 2$ to 6 inches across on stems 3 feet long.
CRIMSON CENTURY. Deep, glowing crimson, shaded dark and tipped rose, with rose disc, beautiful combination of colors; better described as a deep rose ground, with rich crimson blotch.
GORGEOUS Brilliant, dazzling scarlet; much superior to Scarlet Century, flowers larger and a stronger grower.
HARVARD. The flowers are of immense size, often reaching 8
inches in diameter, having the same form as Pink Century. Intense crimson, with most brilliant, glistening sheen.
MAROON CENTURY. Rich maroon, shaded plum; very large and velvety. A strong, vigorous grower, producing large, well-shaped flowers on long stems well above the foliage.
PINK CENTURY. Of gigantic size; a strong, vigorous grower with fern-like foliage. The color is a delicate shell-pink slightly suffused clear, soft pink.
WHITE CENTURY. The flowers are of immense size- 6 to 7 inches in diameter-of a beautiful snowwhite
YELLOW CENTURY. The plant is tall, producing fiowers well above the foliage; bright canaryyellow; the flowers measure from 5 to 7 inches in diameter.
20TH CENTURY. Flowers are very large- $41 / 2$ to 6 inches in diameter -of perfect form, exquisite finish; color intense rosy crimson, with white tips and white discs around the yellow center, producing a brilliant effect. As the season advances, the dark-colored. zone becomes lighter,
25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
 COLLECTION: One each, 8 varieties, $\$ 1.75$

## NEW AND RARE GLADIOLI

The following Gladioli, many of which are very high in price, represent the cream of the introductions of many noted growers. While the prices may seem high, they are justly based on the small stocks available. We would advise our customers, who are desirous of obtaining a more select and advanced list than that which they already have to procure some of the following varieties:

## Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr.

We have observed this Gladiolus for several years when shown at the exhibitions of the American Gladiolus Society, and are pleased to say that it is one of the most notable introductions of the year. The flowers are very large and well expanded, of a lovely rose-pink, exquisitely blotched brilliant carmine in the throat, presenting a vivid contrast of orchicl-like attractiveness. It is of the Lemoinei type in form and color-effect, and Mr. Kunder, the originator, seems to have given it a Gandavensis stem, so that it takes up water freely and opens up perfectly every flower after being cut and placed in water. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 .

## Charlemagne

This grand French introduction, of the giant-flowering type, has proved to be a variety that everyone should include, if desirous of having a strictly modern collection. Best described as sun-red, flaked darker and marked with large, creamy white blotches, densely dotted with purplecarmine. \$I each, \$io per doz.

## Contrast

While this Gladiolus is not strictly a novelty, it is a flower of great substance and a beautiful, compact spike of perfect form. Color intense scarlet with large, distinct, pure white center, which is neither tinted nor mottled. One of the most striking and beautiful Gladioli ever introduced. 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per ioo.

## Dawn

Deep rose-color, with large, pure white center; borne on long spikes; exceedingly beautiful; very vigorous grower. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$i8 per ioo.

## Fair Maid

Beautiful, light lavender, similar in color to that which is seen in the most beautiful Cattleya orchids; a broad, open flower; one of the finest light varieties offered; spike straight, often carrying six perfect flowers at one time. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ioo.

## Le Triomphe

Another French introduction that is likely to be seen among exhibition collections. The gigantic flowers, of ten measuring 4 or 5 inches, are of a unique rosy lilac, striped with carmine-red and with a white blotch. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per ioo.

## Michigan

Large, round flowers of pinkish scarlet, correctly placed on a strong, straight spike; one of the very best. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## Panama

Of exquisite magnificence, being fully the equal of America in form and size, but superior to it in color, being more on the order of salmonpink. Wherever this varicty has been exhibited it has secured first premiums. European growers have endeavored to secure the entire stock, in some cases offering $\$ \mathrm{I}$ each for the bulbs or bulblets. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.

## Reine Blanche (Barre)

Very vigorous grower; long spike; with the exception of a very small, purplish streak at the bottom of the throat, the flower is of perfectly pure white. Decidedly one of the best pure white Gladioli. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., \$2o per ioo.

## Safrano

Fine, long spike; large, slightly fringed flowers of a delicate nankeenyellow, center currant-red and stripes of the same color. An exquisitely ruffled and fringed Gladiolus, as distinctive as the best of this year's introductions, and one that should be grown by every enthusiast. 50 cts . .each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per ioo.

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS <br> <br> TWELVE FINE <br> <br> TWELVE FINE EXHIBITION GLADIOLI 

 EXHIBITION GLADIOLI}



#### Abstract

It is of vigorous habit, easily grown; long spike, large flowers well placed; beautiful green foliage that adds an attractiveness to the already alluring and positively beautiful soft lavender-pink flowers. .

America. This Gladiolus, which has been ex- wach hibited at all the leading exhibitions, where it has invariably been an easy winner as the peer of the flesh-pink sorts, needs but little description.


Each year we are requested to prepare a list of the best Gladioli within a limited number of varieties covering all distinct colors. The following twelve varieties have been selected by us after a very careful inspection of all existing sorts; and where distinct, large flowers are wanted, and a good range of exquisite colors and shades, we can strongly recommend this list.

Attraction. Deep, dark, rich crimson with a very conthroat. A most spicuous, large, pure white center and Baron Hulot. tiful and attractive sort.

10 $75 \quad 500$
cut and arranged in combination when this Gladiolus is contrast is truly exquisite, and it should be in every collection.

I 5
I $50 \quad 1000$

## Kunderdi "Glory." This beautiful Ruffled Gladi-

 the culture of this flower. The flowers are broadly expanded, borne in twos, all face the same direction, and are carried on straight, stout stalks, having from three to eight of these handsome flowers open at a time. The color is a delicate creamy pink, with a most attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal.Lydia. A fantastic mottling of pinkish white and deep, rich crimson, in some flowers the white predominating, and in others the crimson, no two spikes being exactly alike. A charming variety that can be used for contrasting with the scarlet and red sorts.

15
I $50 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Mrs. Francis King. Is a strong grower, vigorous foliage and effective flower-spikes, with a goodly number of reserve buds continually opening. The magnificent flowers measure $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and there are five to six flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, giving for vases in hotel lobbies and dining-rooms, parlor decorations, etc., an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. The color, brilliant flamingo-pink, blazed with vermilion-red, is most effective both in daylight and under artificial light. As a seller in flower stores it has brought better prices than any other kind except America, which, with its soft pink flowers, excels Mrs. Francis King for floral design work and for that only.
Peace. One of the grandest white introductions of last year, that will retain its place among the best white varieties for some time to come. The pale lilac feathering on the inferior petals, together with its strong, broad, rich green foliage and spike make it a most desirable Gladiolus in any collection..
Princeps. (The Amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus.) Considered the best of its color. Wonderful-sized flower, f perfect shape, brilliant coloring, and artistic form of flower-spike are each a notable improvement of all existing varieties. Color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, carrying mostly three broad white blotches on the lower petals. First-size bulbs, I to $11 / 2$ inches.

10
$75 \quad 500$
202001500

Rosy Spray. Beautiful large flower of good habit; white, exquisitely sprayed rose; one of the best; magnificent,
Scribe. A beautiful, large, well-opened flower, borne on an enormous spike; color like the fine old Eugene Scribetinted white, freely striped carmine. .
Sulphur King. For size of flower and keeping qualities, this Gladiolus is considered as being the best of the most effective........ yellows. A few blooms cut and arranged in vases in combination with Baron Hulot will prove Wild Rose. A remarkable Gladiolus, and one that will gain prestige as it is known, as it ranks with the very best. pronounced. Color bright rose or blush-tint. This was rightly named, and the wild rose tinge of color is strongly

5 bulbs each, 12 varieties ( 60 bulbs)
600
10 bulbs each, 12 varieties ( 120 bulbs)
1000

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK

## Standard Named Gladioli

Gladioli have enjoyed increasing popularity each succeeding year due to the fact that they are among the most charming subjects for the summer garden. Their long spikes of flowers are a perfect charm to the garden, and as a cut-flower their value can not be overestimated. The amateur will find them of easy cultivation, doing well in almost any situation, and a succession of blooms may be had from July until late fall by planting the bulbs at intervals of every two weeks, from April 15 to June 15 . Cultivate the ground around bulbs occasionally to avoid becoming hard or cakey. Plant 3 to 5 inches deep and 1 to 2 feet apart.
Augusta. Best white for the amateur to grow. Pure white, throat slightly tinted Brenchleyensis. Clear vermilion-scarlet, one of the most showy and satis Jane Dieulafoy. factory of its color. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100. We consider this as among one of the very best varieties of recent introduction. The flowers are of large size, of a beautiful shade of creamy white, enhanced by the lower petals being stained maroon, and borne on strong, rich green stems. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Corsaire. Compact spike, large flowers of a very int.
Eugene Scribe. Very large and wide; tender rose blazed carmine-red. io Lemon Drop. Light lemon color with a bright yellow throat. Io cts. each, Lem Drop. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Dr. Hogg. This variety is one that should be more generally grown. The color is of delicate mauve, suffused with mauve, center white. Should be in every collection. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo.
May. Pure white; delicately flaked rosy crimson and a very excellent sort for May. early flowering. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen, $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Octoroon. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; flower large and borne on strong, erect spikes. io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose, large rosy blotch. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Two bulbs each of foregoing 10 varieties ( 20 bulbs) for $\$ 1$

## Giant-Flowered

In this class of Gladioli we have listed a variety of colors from the Childsii types; all of which are noted for their vigorous growth; large flowers and profuse bloomer.
Blanche. Large pure white flowers with but faint markings. Medium height. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Compacta. Large flower, very compact; wide spike, rosy blush, slightly each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.
F.L. Oakley. Bright salmon tinged scarlet, with a pure white center. Very F.L. Ane and showy variety. io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per ioo. Dr. Sellew. Deep rich rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Center of petals and throat rayed white. io cts. each. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.
Spot. Beautiful white, freely spotted and mottled rose. A very excellent variety, of good habit. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Irene. Fine large flower and stalk; color a fine shade of pink freely flaked with
Mrs. Beecher. Beautiful deep rosy crimson. Large well-opened flowers, with Mrs. Beecher. pure white throat freely marked and spotted. 15 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 .
Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet, with deep velvety crimson-black blotches
Portland. Rosy red pencilled darker, mottled throat; a very striking variety.
Wm. Falconer. Spikes of great length and flowers of enormous size, beauti
per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.
ful clear light pink and blush mottled. io cts. each, 85 cts .
Two bulbs each of foregoing 10 varieties ( 20 bulbs) for $\$ 1$


America Gladioli

## Gladioli Mixtures

This mixture is composed represents a good many of the varieties very choice varieties and Bulbs of fine selected size and where an assortment of various types and colors are desired we strongly recommend same. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.5^{\circ}$ per 100, $\$ 20$ per 1,000.
AMERICAN HYBRIDS. All colors mixed. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per I,000.
CHILDSII. Mixture of large-flowering sorts. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .

LEMOINE'S EXTRA-FINE MIXED. This mixture is composed of almost all known shades of a distinct and pleasing type. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,ooo.

## Various Shades

YELLOW and ORANGE SHADES. 75c. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
SCARLET and RED. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
WHITE and LIGHT. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING BULBS

## HARDY LILIES

We especially recommend deep planting, say, from 6 to io inches; varieties like Speciosums require at least 10 inches, with an ample amount of sand beneath the bulb to insure proper drainage. Cover the beds with leaves or litter during winter. Lilies thrive well in borders, formal gardens or shrubbery, and usually flower at a time when the shrubbery has ceased blooming, adding increased interest. The following varieties have proven to be sorts that may be planted in the fall or spring time with excellent results. We frequently receive orders for Lilium candidum for spring delivery. This Lily arrives in our country from France in August and must be planted by October I .

## Four Grand Lilies

## Auratum

(Golden-rayed Lily of Japan.) The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 feet.

Each Doz. Ioo
8- to 9 -inch bulbs . \$0 $10 \quad \$ 100 \quad \$ 800$ 9- to If-inch bulbs $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 2 & 25 & 1500\end{array}$ II- to I3-inch bulbs.......... $40 \quad 350 \quad 2500$ I3- to 15 -inch bulbs......... $50 \quad 500 \quad 4000$
Speciosum. Undoubtedly the most popular of all the hardy varieties. The sturdy habit and free-blooming qualities have in creased the demand yearly. They are frequently planted among rhododendrons, as well as in borders and beds; blooming continuously from August to November.

| Album. Pure white. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8- to 9-inch bulbs | \$0 15 | \$1 50 | \$1200 |
| 9- to 1I-inch bulbs | 2.5 | 250 |  |
| II- to 13 -inch bulbs | 50 | 500 | 35 |
| Melpomene, Crimson. |  |  |  |
| 8- to 9-inch bulbs | 10 | - | 8 |
| 9 - to II-inch bulbs | 20 | 200 | 14 |
| It-to 13 -inch bulbs | 30 | 325 | 25 |
| Rubrum. White, spotted rose. |  |  |  |
| 8 - to 9-inch bulbs | 15 | 150 |  |
| 9 - to I I-inch bulbs | 20 | 225 |  |
| II- to 13 -inch bulbs | 30 | 325 |  |

## OTHER HARDY LILIES

Batemanii. A truly charming Japanese variety growing 3 feet high, with 6 to 8 apricot-colored Each flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. \$o 25 Doz. 100 $\$ 25^{\circ} \$ 1800$ Canadense (Canadian Bellflower Lily). One of the most beautiful native Lilies; flowers bright yellow, black spots

15 I $25 \quad 900$
Elegans. Color ranges from yellow to orangecrimson, usually with black spots. Blooming season is July and August, producing fine effect when massed in shrubbery and for naturalizing in woods. They attain the height of about 2 feet and produce from 6 to 10 flowers to a single stem.
Elegans bicolor. Bright red, flushed, very showy and large
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame color.
Elegans Aurora. Deep, rich orange, suffused scarlet

Henryii. (The Yellow Speciosum.) A new northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. This Lily is noted for its graceful habit and is an unusually excellent bloomer. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the Speciosum types............... Longiflorum. Large, trumpet-shaped blooms of pure white.
$\qquad$
7- to 9 -inch bulbs
10 I $00 \quad 700$
I5 I 50 I 200


Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)

Hansonii. Under favorable conditions at-Each Doz. 100 tains a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and durable; a native of Japan and has always been high in price, but we have a stock of strong, home-grown bulbs that will give splendid satisfaction.
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. Extra selected bulbs.

I5 I 50 IO 00
Tenuifolium. The lovely Coral Lily of Siberia. A great beauty. The brightest of all Lilies. Grows 20 inches high, with finely cut foliage, slender stems and beautiful shaded flowers of a coral-red. One ought to grow them by the dozen, they are so fine for cutting, and making clumps for the lawn. Blooms very early.

I5 I 50 10 0
Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only double Tiger Lily worth growing

I5 I $25 \quad 800$
Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily. 8- to ro-inch bulbs

I5 I 50 I2 00
Umbellatum. Somewhat similar in habit to Elegans varieties; flowering in large clusters and range in all shades from orange to deep scarlet. Mixed colors.

I5 I 25800
Wallacei. Orange-scarlet, spotted with maroon. 3 ft . September-blooming

IO I 00

## LILY BULBS AND VALLEY PIPS



Russian Lily-of-the-Valley Pips

## FROM COLD STORAGE

The following Lilies are repacked (on arrival) and put in cold storage for the convenience of our patrons who desire to have Lilies in bloom throughout the year. Lilium longiforum giganteum are extensively forced by the florist trade all the year, and can be forced in bloom in four months. Lilium speciosum four to six months. The main point in the culture of Lilies from cold storage is to keep bulbs in a cool place or cellar, after potting, so as to produce the greatest root action before bringing to the light.
LILIUM LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM. The Doz. 100 best all-round Longiflorum to force from cold storage. io-inch bulbs, repacked, ioo to case...........

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan).
The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with
crimson spots.

> 9 - to II-inch repacked, 125 to case.................... 3 oo 2000 II- to I3-inch repacked, 75 to case................. 4 oo 3000

LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Beautiful pure white.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9- to ir-inch bulbs repacked ioo to case........... } 35^{50} 2500 \\
& \text { ir- to i3-inch bulbs repacked } 75 \text { to case............ } 500 \quad 3500
\end{aligned}
$$

LILIUM SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Rich
crimson, and very excellent variety for forcing either for Thanksgiving or Christmas.

9- to iI-inch bulbs repacked 100 to case.......... 3 oo 2000
II- to I 3 -inch bulbs repacked 75 to case............ 4 oo 3000
LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White ground,
suffused and spotted deep pink; a popular and easily forced variety.

9 - to Ir-inch bulbs repacked ioo to case $\ldots \ldots \ldots . .3$...... 30000 II- to 13 -inch bulbs repacked 75 to case ........... $400 \quad 3000$

## Russian Lily-of-the-Valley Pips FROM COLD STORAGE

## THE FINEST VALLEY PIPS OFFERED

In judging our price of Cold-Storage Russian Lily-of-the-Valley, please remember that the best is the cheapest. Our Valley is positively among the best. Is bought at open prices, with instructions for a selection of the best-developed pips. Our long experience and large importations have commanded this extra selection. Introduced a few years ago, it has now become famous, being forced very extensively by a large number of celebrated Lily-of-the-Valley growers. The Russian Valley produces strong spikes of flowers, about 15 inches in height, bearing from i2 to 20 extra-large pure white bells, which are delightfully fragrant. New crop November delivery, $\$ 2.50$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 20$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$. We make a specialty of Lily-of-the-Valley, and are prepared at all times to supply from our cold storage warehouse in original cases of

| 100 S. \& W. Co.'s <br> Famous Russian Valley for \$3 | 250 S. \& W. Co.'s <br> Famous Russian Valley for \$6.50 | 500 S. \& W. Co.'s <br> Famous Russian Valley for $\$ 12$ | 1,000 S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Russian Valley for \$23 | 2,000 S. \& W. Co.'s Famous Russian Valley for $\$ 44$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING

[^1]

Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

## GENERAL LIST of BULBS and PLANTS

 FOR GARDEN, GREENHOUSE AND CONSERVATORYNURSERY. Our stock of Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Evergreens is quite complete, and we constantly supply Plants, Shrubs and Trees to the best country estates as well as to suburban homes. We shall at all times be pleased to correspond with persons intending to make improvements on the grounds of their homes, and will cheerfully submit estimates of stock desired, or be pleased to make suggestions for the proper embellishment of grounds or gardens.

ANEMONE None of the spring flowers surpass the AnemANEMONE. one for brilliancy of color or profusion of bloom. They are very lasting and in recent years have been grown rery extensively for cutting and table decoration.
Coronaria. Single blue, crimson, white and scarlet. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100 .
French de Caen. Mixed. 25 cts. per doz., $\$_{1.75}$ per 100.

## AMARYLLIS

## Giant-flowering Vittata Hybrids. Conceded to be

 and magnificent section of the Amaryllidacea. The stock we have supplied for several seasons has been grown in Bermuda, the seed originally supplied by a most reliable hybridist of this plant. It would require a great amount of space to offer them with descriptions of the several representative types, so we confine ourselves to listing in two general classes-red ground, variegated with white; white ground, variegated with red. The red varies in tones from a brilliant fiery color to crimson; the variegation is sometimes a broad blaze of white in the center of each petal; again, the groundcolor is white, abundantly streaked with red or crimson. The flower-spikes are from I to 3 feet high, the foliage long and graceful. Flowers borne in clusters, often 8 inches across. Extra-strong bulbs, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .Each Doz.
Belladonna major. Large; violet and white.
\$0 I5 \$I 50 Equestris (The Barbadoes Lily). Bright orangescarlet, with white throat

## Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Brilliant scarlet.

Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 2 & 50 \\ 15 & 1 & 50\end{array}$
Hallii (Lycoris squamigera). Bright rosy lilac flowers;
fragrant; 3 to 4 inches across; blooms in August. The
foliage appears in spring, disappears in June, and is
followed two months later by the naked flowers. .
$50 \quad 500$
APIOS TUBEROSA (Tuberous-rooted Wistaria). Clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Tubers io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

## Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. Very frequently used as border plant about suburban residences, where their large, rich green leaves afford an excellent embellishment when contrasted with the colors of the dwellings. Leaves often measure 3 to 4 feet long and $21 / 2$ feet wide

Each Doz. 100
First-size Bulbs ................................. . . So Io \$I oo \$6 0 oo
Large-size Bulbs................................ $20 \quad 2$ oo 10 о0
Mammoth-size Bulbs.
$\begin{array}{lllll}20 & 2 & 50 & 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 5 & 00 & 35 & 00\end{array}$
Jumbo-size Bulbs.
$\begin{array}{llll}50 & 5 & \text { oo } & 35\end{array}$

## BESSERA ELEGANS

## Coral Drops

If stored during winter in a dry place and planted in the garden in the spring, it can be grown with perfect ease; its umbels of bright coral-like flowers open in succession during fully two months of the late summer. The flowers are of vermilion-red, variously marked with white on the inner surface; bright purple anthers. Height i to 2 feet. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.

## CINNAMON VINE

## Dioscorea Batatas

A beautiful, rapid-growing summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage, and spikes of deliciously cinnamon-scented, white flowers. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in winter, but growing with great rapidity in the spring, so as to cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. Large, select roots, ioc. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 7$ per Ioo. Mammoth roots, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$$ I 5 per ioo.


Bed of S. \& W. Co.'s Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

## Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

We are headquarters for Tuberous-Rooted Begonias; our stock being strictly selected bulbs of the highest possible quality. The opportunities offered by Tuberous-Rooted Begonias for the embellishment of the shady spots in every garden should specially suggest their use, and where grown as a pot-plant for greenhouse or conservatory decoration they are truly a most worthy subject. Thousands are annually planted in beds in our public squares and parks, as well as used for borders of beds. They will thrive in the open sunlight if care is taken to see that the soil is kept moderately moist. May be started indoors in February or planted out in dormant state in early May.

CULTURE.-A popular method of culture adopted by most amateurs is to provide a pan or box, and cover bottom surface to the depth of say one inch or two with sphagnum moss, placing the bulb immediately on top and then covering with still another layer of sphagnum moss. They should be kept moist and moderately warm. Plant in pots in a light but finely sifted soil, about one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown considerable growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. A finely developed plant might consist of three bulbs planted in a 7 -inch pot.

## ERECT TYPE

## (Large Bulbs $11 / 2$-inch and up) SINGLE-FLOWERING BEGONIAS

This class of the Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are largely used for bed- or border-planting.

| White | Pink | Dark Red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yellow | Rose | Salmon |
| Nankeen | Red | Orange |

$\cdot 5$ cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100
Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100

## DOUBLE-FLOWERING BEGONIAS

This class of Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are largely used for potculture and are graded the same as our Single-Flowering varieties.

| White | Pink | Dark Red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Yellow | Rose | Salmon |
| Nankeen | Red | Orange |

10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

## Giant-Flowering Fringed Begonias MONSTER BULBS

Beautiful giant blooms, with elegantly fringed edges, giving the flowers a nost graceful appearance.

| Orange | Red | Yellow |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rose | White | Salmon |
| Named kinds, | 20 cts . each, | $\$ 2$ per doz., |
| \$15 per | 100 |  |

Named kinds, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Special mixed, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

## Four Beautiful Bedding Begonias

The following four beautiful double hybrid Tuberous-Rooted Begonias have stood the firm test as bedding varieties, and their popularity continues undiminished and might easily be termed The Four Best Giant Continuous-Blooming Begonias. They have all the characteristics of a most desirable Begonia. Most desirable for partially shaded places in the garden where they keep up a continuous show of their gorgeous flowers all summer. Dwarf habit-about to inches, free bloomers, with flowers of gigantic size borne on strong spikes well above foliage.
Duke Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet. This variety has been grown very extensively as a pot plant in greenhouses, and when contrasted with that of Kathleen Mallard Lobelia the effect produced is most charming; as a border in the garden it will also prove effective. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., \$12 per 100 .
New Yellow Zeppelin. This variety resembles Duke tinctly new. A strong grower; color Zepperin in type and is dis valua new. A strong grower; color clear canary-yellow and a very varieble addition to this already famous type. As a pot-plant this Lafayette. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per ioo.
Lafayette. Beautiful rich crimson-scarlet. This variety is of robust habit and brilliant in the extreme, and certainly a good companion to the two preceding varieties, Duke Zeppelin and New Yellow Zeppelin. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
Worthiana. This is a dwarf variety of Begonia Bertini, Wha. excellent and very free-flowering, which we sent out last year. It is a continuous bloomer, and the brilliat red flowers are borne in great profusion. It will make an excellent bedding variety. and will also be found very useful for edging, and in time will supersede the Vernon and other Semperflorens varieties. 20 cts , each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

## NOVELTY GLOXINIAS

This is perhaps one of the handsomest of summer-blooming tuberous-rooted plants and should be grown more by the amateur than it has been. As a pot-plant for the window-garden it is grand. The main points to observe are, proper care in watering, see that the drainage is good, and that the soil is properly mixed. The soil should consist of one part loam, one of leaf-mold, and one part sharp sand. Water regularly and be careful not to have it strike the foliage. Use a can with a small spout that can be thrust into the foliage without injury and deliver water at the base of the plants. Endeavor to keep soil evenly moist and do not permit to become heavy like mud by tooexcessive use of water. A fine sprinkling of bone meal occasionally gently pressed into the soil around the plant will make the plant grow luxuriantly and the flowers will be larger and of greater substance. The crested or frilled varieties do not make so large a bulb as the standard varieties, but are much superior as regards size of flower and freedom of bloom. The following varieties have proven from our trials to be of unusual merit:

## NEW FRILLED SORTS



New Frilled Gloxinia

This is the handsomest and most striking Gloxinia as yet brought out. The flowers are Waterloo. deep purple, exquisitely frilled, bordered brilliant carmine; borne on strong, erect stems, with excellent recurved foliage.
Meteor. A brilliant variety that is not easily described. A beautiful fiery carmine-scarlet finely edged pure white, heavy frilled and solid flower. As an exhibition variety, this is bound to be much in demand.
Nixe. This variety varies somewhat in the color of its beautiful broad borders. It is a beautiful white; some have a most exquisite deep broad blue border, while others have the rose. The habit of the plant is all that is to be desired. The blooms are large and are borne very profusely on strong, erect stems well above the foliage.
Marienthaler. A most excellent crimson, bordered deliarge cate rose, very handsome and attractive large-flowering variety.
Zeppelin. Brilliant carmine; large, beautiful, fringed and frilled; quite distinct from any of the standard sorts.
30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100

## STANDARD SORTS

The following eleven varieties have been selected from a list of greater length and are the best varieties of the standard named
sorts.
EMPEROR FREDERICK.
Red, bordered white.
EMPEROR WILLIAM.
Violet, bordered white.
PRINCESS ELIZABETH.
White, bordered blue.
MONT BLANC. Pure white.
VIOLACEA. Dark violet.
MADAME HELENE. White, crowned violet.

PRINCESS MATHILDA.
White, bordered rose.
QUEE N WILHELMINA. Dark rose.
DEFIANCE.
Brilliant crimson.
KING OF THE REDS. Deep scarlet
PRINCE ALBERT. Dark violet.
FINE MIXED. Mixture of all sorts listed.
Price 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100

## FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

No other summer-foliage plant equals the Fancy Caladium in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. They are of easy culture. The soil should be rich and light; a mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mold and thoroughly decomposed stable manure suits them best. The bulbs should be covered with about an inch of soil. Care must be taken in watering until active growth commences, when they delight in a liberal supply, but at all times providing them free drainage. In the autumn, when they show signs of resting, water must be withheld, and the pots containing the roots may be stored in a dry place where the temperature will not fall below 60 degrees.

Acary. Violet-red center and ribs, creamy white zone and large
scarlet spots; border green.
Alfred Bleu. White spots on flesh center ; rich green ground: Alphonse Karr. Green ground, carmine-lake ribs; deep red spots. Araras. Rosy white ground, with dark green ribs and veins.
Bicolor Splendens. Center deep red, border bright green.
Bilontra. Bluish violet center, lighter zone, green border. Candidum. White ground, with strongly-marked green ribs.
Chantini. Red ground, with white spots and green margin.
Euterpe. Center and ribs red, border green, spotted white.
Dr. Boisduval. Red center, pink spots and green border.
Dr. J. Singeimann. A strong-growing white.
Fascination. Pink center, bronzy red zone, green border.
Formiga. Transparent rose, dark green ribs.
Gaze de Paris. Transparent white, veined green.
Itaqui. Pale rosy ground, red ribs, black stems.

Lepeschkinei. Glowing red center and rosy red spots on a green margin.
Mme. Alfred Bleu Major. Large, round, white leaves, shaded rose. Veins and nerves reddish rose and green.
Porto Novo. Deep green with greenish white center, crimson ribs and spots.
Petsch Kani. Deep red center, green border.
Rio Claro. Transparent, rosy white, with cerise ribs and green border with white spots.
Roncador. Deep glossy green foliage, with almost black ribs and old-rose markings.
Splendidum. Deep crimson center with bronzy green border,
Thomar. Green, spotted deep red, suffused with pink.
Virginale. White with green spots.
Wightii. Green ground; spotted red and white,

## CALLAS (Richardia)

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as gladioli, tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn, dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.
Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, and is of a rich, lustrous golden yellow of velvety texture ; the foliage is dark green, with a number of translucent creamy white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Spotted Leaf (Richardia albo-maculata). The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black center. io cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

## Bleeding Heart

A well-known ornamental spring-flowering plant with green foliage, and bearing racemes of pink-and-white heart-shaped flowers. Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. They may be left undisturbed for years. By express only. Extra-large clumps, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .


A beautiful and popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. Protect with litter in this latitude. 5 cts, each, 40 cts. per doz.; by mail, io cts. per doz. extra.

## GIANT SUMMER HYACINTH <br> Hyacinthus candicans

Luxuriant, free-growing summerflowering plant; spreads 2 or 3 feet, throwing up great, tall spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers; of the easiest culture and fine for groups. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo. If ordered by mail, add io cts. per doz. for postage.

## OXALIS

## (Summerflowering)

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted 3 inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage, about I foot high, which produce flowers in endless succession. Lasiandra. Rosy pink. Extra-fine, large flowers. 25 cts per doz., \$2 per 100 .
Deppei. Pink-flushed lavender and crimson. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.

## THE GREAT ISMENE

Those who are familiar with the true Giant Ismene cannot say enough in praise of its beauty and purity. The flowers are of a very large size, like an Amaryllis, of novel form and snowy whiteness, and are also exceedingly fragrant. It is really one of the most lovely of all the great Amaryllis tribe, having a peculiar grandeur, which one can appreciate at sight, but cannot describe. Bulbs are large and strong and begin to flower in two or three weeks after planting, sending up tall flower-stems, which bear several of its magnificent blossoms. The bulbs are not hardy, and should be taken up in the fall and stored in a suitable place until spring. Splendid pot-plants for the home. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## MILLA BIFLORA

## Mexican Star Flower

A beautiful summer-blooming bulb, for sunny positions A row or bed of them is always in flower after the middle of summer and very attractive. Flowers starshaped, $11 / 2$ inches across, clear waxy white, of great substance, enlivened by a frost-like sparkle; the fragrance is delightful. Place a stalk in water and the flowers will all open; we have seen eleven stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. The bulbs flower profusely and with great certainty. Height 12 to 18 inches. 5 cts. each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .

## EREMURUS ROBUSTUS

A noble and rare bulbous plant from Turkestan, and one of the choicest subjects for the permanent hardy border. They thrive best in a well-drained, sheltered sunny position, and prefer a deep, sandy loam to which has been added a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure. A covering of 4 or 5 inches of leaves or litter will be beneficial and save the young shoots, which


Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) damaged by late frosts. It produces immense flower stems, 6 to io feet high, bearing a dense raceme of flesh-pink flowers, each nearly 2 inches across. Extra-strong flowering roots. 75 cts, each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Himalaicus. Another noble variety, 4 to 8 feet high, from the temperate Himalayan mountains. Bears a splendid raceme, nearly 2 feet long, of lovely pure white flowers as.large as a fifty-cent piece. This is perhaps the hardiest and easiest grown of this magnificent genus. Strong-flowering roots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.

## If you grow Lily-of-the-Valley, why not try our Russian Brand?

## MONTBRETIAS



Montbretia Germania

The Montbretias are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart, in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be proteected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

## SIX NEW GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES

The following six varieties of new, giant-flowering Montbretias should be grown by everyone desiring the best. The type is so distinct from existing kinds as to justify recognition as an entirely new race. The flowers are held erect, sometimes as much as 4 inches across, and are borne on stems 3 or 4 feet high.
Ernest Davidson. Vigorous and sturdy-growing, with many-branched spikes of deep orange, flat flowers, flushed red externally and suffused carmine on the inner petals around the large golden center. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15 per 100.
George Davidson. A splendid Montbretia. The stems are 3 or 4 feet high, eight- to ten-branched, bearing lovely, pale orange-yellow flowers 3 inches across; among the first to flower. Io cts. each, $\$$ r per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Germania. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, producing graceful, free-branching flowerspikes, bearing very large, widely expanded flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The color is a rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with red throat. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000.
Lady Hamilton. Has received an Award of Merit wherever shown. Grows about $31 / 2$ feet high, with stems held erect and studded with yellow flowers exactly like the Watsonia in shape. A ray of rosy orange suffuses the center of the flower when first open, and the general coloring changes to apricot as the flower ages; very floriferous. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Martagon. Very showy and neat, the flowers reflexed as in the Martagon Lily; color, pale yellow with orange throat. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per ioo.
Prometheus. Unquestionably the finest Montbretia yet offered in any commercial quantity. A magnificent flower, 4 inches in diameter, deep orange with crimson ring around the edge; plant very robust and of free habit. A grand acquisition to this family. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.

## THREE GOOD STANDARD SORTS

California. A beautiful, deep, golden yellow, very recommendable; a profuse bloomer. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per I,000.
Star of Fire. Bright vermilion, center yellow, outside blood-red. 25 cts. per doz., \$1. 75 per ioo, \$is per 1,000.
Sunset. Golden yellow. I5 cts. per doz., Si per roo, $\$ 7.50$ per 1,000.
Prices on Montbretias are all express prepaid

## TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower)

These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs look well associated with gladioli, lilies and kindred stock; grow about $I^{1 / 2}$ feet high and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as gladioli and should be lifted in the autumn and dried off in the same way.
 Above prices, express prepaid

## TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skilful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.
Excelsior Double Pearl. First size, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100. Mammoth bulbs, io cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per Io0, express prepaid.
Armstrong's. The single everblooming Tuberose. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Complete list of New and Rare varieties of Carnations and Chrysanthemums furnished on request


Tuberose

## BEST EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Best English-grown, from the nurseries of George Prince, the famous English Rose specialist. Our Roses are budded on the cultivated seedling English Briar, and are exceptionally strong and worth ten times more than Roses grown on marshy, wet soil, such as are generally offered at a low price. This class of Roses are continuous bloomers the entire summer, but are not entirely hardy in this section, and should be protected during the winter months with a covering of straw or any material handy. To obtain the best results, in addition to the covering of the tops, protect around the roots with 5 to 6 inches of well-rotted manure. This will give added strength to the plants, and additional bloom the following summer.

## TEN GRAND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The following ten varieties have been selected with a view to giving the amateur Rose enthusiast an opportunity to get the best varieties that will give a goodly share of blooms throughout the summer and autumn months, as well as to meet the requirements of those wishing the best varieties to select from and being limited as to the amount.
Betty. The flowers of this new Rose are of a fine form, double and deliciously fragrant; color rosy copper-yellow, with a golden shade. Caroline Testout. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny rose, } \\ & \text { center a trifle brighter ; a grand bedding Rose }\end{aligned}$ Countess of Gosford. A splendid extremely free-flowering Rose long, pointed buds of a beautiful salmon-pink, the base of petals suffused with saffron-yellow.
Dean Hole. A very much talked of variety, and one that las received mine, with salmon shadings; entirely distinct and up to date, the finest of its color. Its vigorous growth, fine form when in bud or fully expanded, combined with its free-blooming qualities, makes it a very desirable variety. Gruss an Teplitz. A charming variety, of deep, rich scarlet, shadtensively used for bedding ing to velvety crimson. A variety that is exprofuse blooming qualities continue to be a matter of much comment.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An excellent summer Rose; with a faint suggestion of primrose toward center, rendering it a very valuable variety.
Killarney. Flesh-shaded white, suffused pale pink; the blooms are and of great substance; a lovely and distinct Rose of great merit tery large Lady Faire. A very beautiful Rose; flowers are of good size and form, of a light carmine-rose color, suffused with salmon, shading lighter toward the edges.
Mme. Ravary. $\begin{aligned} & \text { One of the best and should be in every collection, } \\ & \text { Color rich, deep nankeen-vellow, becominy lighter }\end{aligned}$ as the flower expands. Excellent form, very double and quite fragrant.
Richmond. $\begin{aligned} & \text { One of our best American introductions. It is one of the } \\ & \text { best and most brilliant dark blood-red Roses, and is also }\end{aligned}$ one of our best everbloomers for outside culture.

Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
COLLECTION, one each, ten varieties.

## FOUR GRAND NEW ROSES

Juliet. A very distinct and attractive novelty, with large, perfect-shaped flowers. The outside of the petals are old gold, the interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; of powerful, delicious fragrance; universally admired. Strong, two-year-old plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$$ ro per doz.

## Lady Hillingdon. One of the most popular yellow Roses yet

 orange shadings in the center. An excellent outdoor, as well as indoor, variety. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.Marquise de Sinety.
Every one who has seen this beautiful
Rose is enthusiastic over it. The buds are of a rich yellow-ochre, suffused with carmine; the expanded flower, which is of good size, is fairly double, of perfect cupped shape, and of a rich golden yellow or Roman ocher, shaded with bright rosy red; delightfully fragrant. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
The Lyon. This grand Rose has, perhaps, enjoyed as much of a senIn habit vigorous; buds are long, tipped light red and chrome-yellow at base. Foliage rich reddish green; flowers expand large and full; the predominating color being a delightful salmon-pink, shaded chrome-yellow in the center, toning to shrimp-pink at the tips, making a beautiful contrast. A very profuse bloomer, fragrant and hardy. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


Gruss an Teplitz Roses

## GENERAL LIST OF BEST EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Captain Christy. Delicate fleshy white, the center richer in color; very large and full; most useful early and late.
Countess Folkestone. Creamy white, shaded flesh color; large, full and free flowering.
Dr. J. Campbell Hall. Coral-rose, suffused white; quite distinct.
Etoile de France. Velvety crimson, center vivid cerisered; blooms very large, full and cup form.
Gustave Regis. Canary-yellow, very long, pointed buds; good in autumn.
La France. Beautiful bright pink Rose; large, full and fine form; free-blooming and one of the best; early and late; very highly perfumed.
Lady Ashtown. Rich pink; continuous bloomer; fineshaped flowers; a beautiful Rose; grand in autumn. 50 cts . each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per roo.
Mme. A. Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded deep salmon; flowers fair size ; very free.
Mildred Grant. I vory-white with an occasional peach shading; enormous size and of wonderful lasting power in water; magnificent exhibition variety.
Maman Cochet. Pink-carmine mingled with salmon-yellow; large and full; superb.
Mrs. Edward Mawley. Bright carmine, shaded with salmon; a superb variety; chaste and perfectly formed flowers of marvelous beauty.
Mrs. W. J. Grant. Imperial pink; large flowers; well formed, with perfect high center; splendid.
White Killarney. A pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose ; identical with its parent in form and size, but in color it is a pure white.
White Maman Cochet. A sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white occasionally tinged with blush.

Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100

## TEN BEST

## HARDY GARDEN ROSES

These are specially grown for us by one of the leading rosarians of England, where Roses develop firm wood and fibrous roots. They are much better adapted to our severe and changeable climate than the soft wooded plants grown on the meadows of Holland, so generally sold here, and which so frequently cause disappointment.

Roses should be planted with the diverging roots at least 9 inches below the surface of the ground, the soil made firm about them and liberally watered.

Our collection comprises the most select sorts of all colors and of the finest form.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

This class of Roses are perfectly hardy and bloom during June, with an occasional bloom in the autumn, and do not necessarily require protection in winter.
Alfred Colomb. Bright red, very large, full and globular; free-blooming and fragrant; a grand Rose.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white; petals shell-shaped; very large, full, perfectly formed, opening well; a superb Rose.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, large and full; very fragrant. An excellent variety for all purposes.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center, petals very large, shellshaped, and of immense substance, magnificent form; growth very vigorous. A very fine variety.
Magna Charta. Bright rose, very large and full; fine, early in the season.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, very large and fine form; a good grower and abundant bloomer. A variety of special merit.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink; very free bloomer. A grand flower and quite distinct; best in early season.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose, flowers of enormous size, with fine foliage and growth.


Kaiserin Augusta Victoria Rose


Frau Karl Druschki Rose

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson shaded scarlet; large, very fragrant and free flowering.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson, of large size, fine form. A good garden or exhibition Rose.

Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
COLLECTION, one each, ten varieties
$\$ 450$

## Soleil D'Or, or Golden Sun

A distinct type. A cross between Persian Yellow and a hybrid perpetual color varying from orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red; conical-shaped buds opening to large, full, flat-shaped flowers; perfectly hardy and free-blooming. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## SEVERAL SELECT FAVORITES

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson, long-pointed buds; good.
Clio. Flesh, shaded in the center with rosy pink.
Duke of Edinburgh. Bright velvety crimson; large, full and free.
Dupuy Jamain. Very bright cerise; large, full.
Mrs. Sanford. A sport from Mrs. John Laing. Of the same habit and growth, but pale blush-pink shading to white.
Mrs. S. Crawford. Deep rosy pink, shaded pale flesh; very free; good form.

Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100
MOSS ROSES perfect form; well mossed.
Cristata. Rose-pink.
Old Moss. Pink.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; Alfred de Dalmais. Rosy white (perpetual).
Salet. Clear rose (perpetual).
White Bath. Paper-white.
Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100


Dorothy Perkins Rose

## Hardy Climbing Roses

The following varieties of Rambler Roses, while few in number, might easily be considered as being among the very best. It is our aim to list only those of distinct merit.

## SUPERB RAMBLERS

American Pillar. A decided acquisition. This beautiful single-flowering variety is a rare beauty, and one of the most taked-of shade of pink, are borne in large clusters and last in perfection a long time. The beautiful green foliage is retained until late autumn in true color, giving the plant an artistic effect much its own. Extra-strong plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Hiawatha. Decidedly the most brilliant scarlet. The flowers often measure $11 / 2$ quently having inches across, and are produced on long, pendulous sprays, frebined with its dazzliners to the spray. Its clear white eye and golden stamens com Pillar its foliage remains a lovely shade of green until late autumn. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tausendschon. "A thousand times beautiful," is not overestimating the beauty of this new and distinct Rambler. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 2 to 3 inches across, and of decidedly graceful form. Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; are produced in large trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dorothy Perkins. One of the handsomest of all the cluster Climbing Roses; flowers rose-pink, clusters very large and abundant. Medium-sized plants. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large-sized plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; XX large-sized plants: 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Lady Gay. A variety of remarkably vigorous growth, flowers a delicate cherry-pink which gradually changes to soft, tinted white. The effect produced by the combination of cherry-pink buds and the tinted white flowers, and the deep green of the foliage, is indeed most charming. Medium-sized plants, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large-sized plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra-largesized plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Yellow Rambler. Flowers small, semi-double, borne in clusters of 12 to 30 strong plants, 50 well-formed and decidedly fragrant flowers. Extra6 varieties, $\$ 2.50$.
Crimson Rambler. This favorite is well known, one of the first introduced; flowers borne in huge clusters of beautiful crimson Medium-sized plants, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; large-sized plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; extra-large, strong plants, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## BEDDING ROSES

Hermosa. Bright rose. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Baby Rambler. The best bedding Rose; a continuous and free bloomer; very hardy and should be grown in every garden. Small plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; large, 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Gruss an Teplitz. A charming variety, of deep, rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. A variety that is extensively used for bedding purposes, where its magnificence of color and profuse blooming qualities continue to be a matter of much comment.

## STANDARD, OR TREE-SHAPED ROSES

The following five varieties are among the best of the varieties. Stems rising about four feet, strong and straight.
Caroline Testout. Bright satiny rose; everblooming
Frau Karl Druschki. Best pure white; hybrid perpetual.
La France. Beautiful bright pink; everblooming.
Killarney. Bright pink; everblooming.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson.
Strong plants $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet. One of the most satisfactory plants for hedges known at the present time. Glossy green foliage, easily kept in shape, and of fine symmetrical shape naturally. roo 1,000 18 to 24 inches high, 2 -year old .............................. $\$ 350$. $\$ 3000$ 24 to 28 inches high, 2-year old.................................... 5 oo 45 oo 28 to 36 inches high, 3 -year old.................................. 7 oo 65 oo 36 to 40 inches high, 4 -year old............................... 900 . 8000 All our Privet is extra-fine and bushy, and is extra-well rooted. Special prices on large lots.

Berberis Thunbergii. From Japan. A pretty species of dwarf habit;; small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Showy orange-yellow flowers in May, and succeeded by bright red fruit; very hardy, and the best low-growing hedge plant. Also valuable to grow as a shrub.
3-year-old plants, 12 to 15 inches high............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 550$
4-year-old plants, 15 to 18 inches high.......................... . . . . . . 900
5 -year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high.................................... 1500
Prices furnished on larger sizes and larger quantities, on application.

# HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS 

## Ampelopsis Veitchii $\begin{gathered}\text { Sometimes Called Boston Ivy } \\ \text { and Japan Ivy }\end{gathered}$

This is the most deservedly popular of all climbing plants, being entirely hardy in the most exposed places and attaining a height of 30 feet in two or three years; clings to stones, brick or woodwork with the greatest tenacity. During the summer the leaves are a rich shade of green and lap over each other with great regularity, like a coat of mail or like slates on a roof. But it is in the fall that it shows its exquisite beauty. The leaves then change to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. First-size plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz; extra size plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; pot-grown plants, extra strong, 75 cts . each, \$8 per doz.

## Akebia Quinata

Singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)

A native species, of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage io to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Bignonia (Trumpet Creeper)

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork or planting in crevices in ledges, the Bignonias will be found very usefu!. The flowers are large, attractive and showy, and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS

The Clematis we offer this season are exceptionally fine, strong 2 -year-old plants. We have reduced the number of varieties to such sorts as, from experience, we know to succeed best in our climate. Many failures in the growing of Clematis are the result of too shallow planting; the crown of the roots should be set at least 3 inches below the surface of the soil.

## Small-Flowering Variety

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, witll small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of a white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired. Strong two-year-old plants, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; strong one-year-old plants, i5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Large-Flowering Varieties

Jackmanni. The best-known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple, 50 cts. each.
Duchess of Edinburgh. This variety is perfectly double, like a rosette. It is sweetly fragrant, and equally hardy and vigorous with the others. 50 cts. each.
Bangholm Belle. Large; very fine pure white. 40 cts. each.
Fairy Queen. White, with light lilac bars. 50 cts . each.
Gipsy Queen. Rich, dark purple. 40 cts. each.
Henryi. Pure white; large and remarkably handsome. 40 cts. each
Madame Baron Veillard. Light lilac; a peculiar but fascinating and distinct shade. 50 cts . each.
Sieboldii. Lavender-blue; large, strong, vigorous grower. 40c. ea
M. Koster. A very free-flowering variety; bright rosy carmine $\$$ I each, \$1o per doz.
Collection. 1 plant each of above 9 varieties, for $\$ 4$, delivered free anywhere in the United States

## Japanese Kudzu Vine

These roots are imported from Japan, and will, if planted early grow 20 to 30 feet the first season. Very hardy and a first-class vine for general use. Small size, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$.50 per doz.; large size, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


Clematis Jackmanni

## HONEYSUCKLE

Aureo-reticulata (Golden Variegated Honeysuckle). Foliage handsomely variegated with gold and green during summer, and adding a charming tint of pink during the Winter months. 35 cts each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort; white flowers changing to yellow; very fragrant ; flowering from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. 35 c . ea., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; small i-year-old plants, 20c. ea., $\$ 2$ per doz.
Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower. and produces scarlet inodorous flowers. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Matrimony Vine

A vigorous, hardy climbing plant. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## WISTARIA

W. sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A most beautiful climber of rapid growth. When well established it makes a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Flowers pale blue. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. White. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Extra-strong plants, that were originally out of 8 -inch pots, and then planted in the Nursery for 3 years, either in white or purple, and will flower the first season. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 24$ per doz.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Pure white flowers in profusion. 18 to 24 in . All summer. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
ACONITUM autumnale. Deep purplish blue flowers in September. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Napellus. Flowers blue; very fine. 18 to 24 in . September and October. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Wilsoni. Novelty recently introduced from China. The graceful flower spikes attain a height of about 6 feet, and produce many fine pale blue or violet flowers. It blooms from the beginning of September until the end of October. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ADONIS vernalis. Flowers bright yellow, 2 to 3 inches across. I2 in. Early spring. io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
ALYSSUM saxatile fl. pl. Although this plant is new, it is not very common. In early spring it blooms with large quantities of double bright yellow flowers. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. rostratum. Dwarf; yellow; floriferous. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ANCHUSA incarnata. Flesh-pink; very fine. 2 to 3 ft . July and August. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Italica, Dropmore Variety. A grand improvement on the old Italian Alkanet; grows 5 to 6 feet high and produces its pretty gentian-blue flowers throughout the entire summer; one of the best blue perennials. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ANEMONE, Honorine Joubert. Pure white, large flowers. 18 to 24 in . July to October. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Queen Charlotte. Semi-double, light pink. 18 to 24 in . July to October. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Whirlwind. Semi-double, pure white. 2 to 3 ft . July to October. I5 cts. each, \$r. 50 per doz.
Japonica purpurine. Novelty of recent introduction, with large semidouble, deep purplish rose-colored flowers. One of the very best. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Prinz Heinrich. New German variety, of dwarf, compact habit, with very large, semi-double dark red flowers: the darkest double Anemone. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Flowers golden yellow, of dense, bushy habit. 12 to 18 in . July to November. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
AQUILEGIA alpina, Blue. One of the very best. 12 to 18 in. All summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
coerulea. Bright blue and white longspurred flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Skinneri. Flowers scarlet, with greenish tip. A very distinct variety. 12 to 18 in . All summer. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Californica. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs 12 to 18 in. All summer. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz.
ARABIS alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but does equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. Lasts for a long time in bloom. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. flore pleno. A distinct and pretty double-flowering form. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## ASTERS

ASTER hybridus, Flossy. Novelty, with pure white feathery flowers of moderate growth and very free-flowering. Extra for cutting. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
hybridus, Weisse Zwerg Konigin (White Dwarf Queen). One of the finest white-flowering autumn Asters, growing about 2 feet high. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Anemone, Whirlwind

Aster Novi-Belgii, Perry's Pink. This new variety grows about $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high; erect, having large branching heads, covered with medium-sized flowers of a clear, reddish pink. I5c.ea.,\$1. 50 per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Regina. New variety recently introduced; medium habit, with large, clear rose-violet flowers, with yellow center. Remarkable for its freedom of bloom. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Novi-Belgii semi-plenus. One of the finest late-flowering Asters; beautiful semi-double blue flowers. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Spikes of bright orange flowers; very showy. 2 ft . July to September. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy)-
Maxima, Red. 4 in . Spring. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Maxima, White. 4 in. Spring. ioc. each, \$I per doz.
Maxima, Longfellow. 4 in. Pink. Spring. soc. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz.
BOCCONIA cordata. A noble hardy peremial, beautiful in foliage and flower, admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy white color; during July and August. i5c.ea.,\$1.50 per doz.
BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
latisquama. Pink, slightly tinted with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. I5 cts., each, \$1.50 per doz.
CARNATION, Non Plus Ultra. Border pinks; extra-fine mixture. Io in. Summer. io cts. each, $\$$ i per doz.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. One of the best perennials in cultivation, with large lemon-yellow flowers on long stems. 2 to 3 feet. All summer. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
grandiflora. A free-flowering, desirable species, with rich golden yellow flowers. 18 in . All summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.

## CAMPANULAS, or BELLFLOWERS

CAMPANULA Carpatica'(Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption until October.
Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the preceding.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; blue, rose and white. 3 feet.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells).
A beautiful form of this favorite flower. Blue, rose and white.
glomerata (Clustered Bellflower). Dense clusters of funnelshaped violet-blue flowers. June to August. I 8 inches.
persicifolia. Large-flowering blue; very fine. 18 to 24 in . July and September.
persicifolia alba. Pure white form of the above.
Price of all the above varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
persicifolia Moerheimi. Beautiful double pure white, very large flowers. This variety is very compact and vigorous. 18 to 24 in . June and July. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
CHELONE (Shell Flower). Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall.
glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers.
Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers.
obliqua alba. Clusters of pure white flowers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum Robinsoni. A very handsome

 variety, with beautifully fringed flowers. One of the best. 2 feet. All summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.maximum. White; fine for cutting. 2 ft . All summer. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
maximum, Triumph. Very large, single white flowers. 2 feet. All summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

These varieties have met with continued favor, and there is no cause for surprise as they are well adapted for outdoor bedding. The blooms are borne in lavish profusion, giving color to the garden at a time of the year when all other plants have been destroyed by frost. Frost does not materially affect their flowering and frequently one is able to gather quantities of these beautiful blooms late in November. Should be planted in a well-drained position and given a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter.

## WHITE

| Diana, | Queen of White |
| :--- | :--- |
| St. Elmo | Baby Margaret |
| Helen Newbury | Lulu |
| Angelique | Elva |

Marion
PINK

| Eleganta | Alena |
| :---: | :---: |
| Little Pet | Fairy Queen |
| Dawn | Nellie Bly |
| Rhoda | Rosy Morn |
| King Philip | Minta |
| Findon | Gladys |
| YELLOW |  |
| Susquehanna | Excelsior |
| Sunshine | Baby |
| Zenobia | Triumph d'Or |
| Vallis | Quinola |
| BRON'LE-YELLOW |  |
| Miss Julia | Allentown |
| Mrs. Porter | Sir Walter Raleigh |
| Aaron | Prinde Thule |
| Henrietta | Brown Bessie Inga |
| RED |  |
| Rufus | Julia Legravere |
| Lyndhurst | Northumberland |
| Prices for $21 / 4$ each, $\$ 1$ p | nch pot-plants, 10 c . doz., \$7 per 100 |



Delphiniums \$2.50 per doz.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (Gas Plant). Showy border perennial, forming a bush $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high having fragrant foliage, with showy rose-pink flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
albus. Pure white variety of the above. $15^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz. Caucasicus. A gigantic form. Flowers double the size of the two preceding varieties. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Foxglove). Pure white to deep pink. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
DORONICUM Clusi. One of the most effective of the very early flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high, flowers rich yellow, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
excelsum. Large; orange-yellow. $3^{1 / 2}$ inches across. 25 cts. each,
EULALIA gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. One of the most effective and showiest hardy flowering plants, with gorgeous flowers of bright yellow and orange, with deep crimson center. 18 inches. All summer. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. A n elegant light and graceful perennial, forming a mass of thread-like stems, with an abundance of small, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft . July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
paniculata fl. pl. This beautiful plant, which we consider to be the very best novelty that has been raised in the last few years, grows about $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high and its pure white flowers are perfectly double. They are produced in large quantities, and the plant is at least as graceful as the ordinary variety, so that it is of great value for decoration and cutting purposes. It is perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
HARDY SUNFLOWERS, Rigidus. One of the most desirable of our native varieties, beginning to bloom early in July and continuing until fall; flowers golden yellow, with dark centers. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Miss Mellish. Flowers in September and October. Grows about 6 feet high, with large, single, golden yellow flower : . 15 c . each, \$1.50 per doz.
Meteor. Large, double, orange-yellow flowers, with bold yellow guard petals. 5 ft . August and September. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow,

## DELPHINIUMS

In this class of plants belongs the distinction of being one of the most popular subjects for the hardy border. They are of easy culture and no hardy border is complete without some of these grand hardy perennials.
Belladonna grandiflorum. The stems of this new Belladonna are much stronger than the common sort, and the flowers, which are of the same fine sky-blue color, are much larger. A striking aquisition. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Formosum. Beautiful dark blue, white center, 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous and free-flowering. 2o cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Formosum coelestinum. Sky-blue, very handsome. 25 cts . each, \$2.50 per doz.
King of Delphiniums. One of the finest Delphiniums, with flowers of enormous size, semi-double of a deep purple-blue color with white eye. 35 cts., $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
J. S. Bruton. Its beautiful flowers are of the finest sky-blue in the style of "Belladonna," but larger. It does not grow higher than 3 to 4 feet, and produces an immense quantity of long, graceful spikes flowering throughout the whole summer. No other variety surpasses it in abundance of flowers and, therefore, it is of great value for cutting purposes. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
quilled petals, not unlike a dahlia. 4 feet. August and September. I5c. ea.. \$1.50 per doz.
Multifiorus f1. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double, golden dahlia-like flowers in great profusion during July and August. 4 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
HELENIUM pumilum magnificum. A fine cross between $H$. pumilum and $H$. autumnale superbum. It grows $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high, and produces a great number of large yellow flowers from June till autumn. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
grandiflorum striatum. ${ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 \mathrm{per}$ doz.
Hoopesi. Orange. to cts. each, \$I per doz.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
HEMEROCALLIS. Fine, tall-growing plants, with sweet-scented lily-like flowers.
aurantiaca major. Sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped, deep orange color. 3 feet. July and August. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Kwanso. Double. Very free-flowering; copper-color. 4 feet. Summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz.
Middendorfii. Deep golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 15 cts. each, \$r. 50 per doz.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Bright crimson, lily-of-the-valley shaped flowers. I to 2 feet. All summer. 15c. ea., $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz. HOLLYHOCK. Finest double white, rose, pink, purple, crimson and yellow. 4 to 6 ft . Summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Allegheny. Single and double mixed. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York



## NEW JAPANESE IRIS

## (Iris Kaempferi grandiflora)

The magnificence of these new Irises surpasses description. The flowers are of enormous size, averaging from 6 to 8 inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while a golden yellow blotch surrounded by a halo of blue or violet at the base of the petals intensifies the wealth of coloring. The Japan Iris is perfectly hardy, and flowers in greatest profusion in June and July, and attains greatest perfection if grown in moist soil, or if plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. The following varieties have been selected from a large collection, grown by a famous Japanese horticulturist, and recognized as the finest assortment of Japanese Iris known. The different varieties having Japanese names, we have deemed it advisable to distinguish the various sorts by numbers, as follows:

White, yellow center, veined.
2. Dark purple edge, running to a blue-and-yellow center, under part of flower lavender.
3. Very light blue, white-veined, yellow center, inner petals of flower tinged with dark blue.
Maroon, yellow center, inner petals white with a purple top.
7. Dark blue, shading into light blue and white, rather streaked, inner petals purple-tipped, yellow center.
8. White, dark purple veins, yellow center, inner petals dark purple, shading to white.
9. Dark red, black and white veins, yellow center, white and purple inner petals.
11. White, well spotted dark pink, shading into pink at edges, yellow center, with a little purple border.
12. Dark purple, bright yellow center, dark blue inner petals.
19. Yellow center, blue-black veins, inner petals red, with red veins and blue spotted with white.
23. Yellow center, dark purple, varying to a lighter shade toward the edges, well-veined inner petals.
26. Yellow center, shading into light purple, then a light red, then a darker red, well spotted with a very dark red.
32. Very dark blue, yellow center, purple inner petals
33. Yellow center, white and blue stripes, shading into a light violet, darker toward the edges, with a much heavier shade of violet directly on the edge, inner petals white tipped dark violet.
34. Yellow center, with rather a dark purple, shading into a light red, and a dark red near the edges, well-veined inner petals white, with purple edges.
35. Yellow center, white flowers with a dark purple edge or border.
36. Yellow center, very dark red flower, heavily veined, inner petals white and dark purple.
37. Yellow center, blue flower shading into a dark purple near the edge and border, white veining, inner petals very dark purple.
40. Yellow center, light and dark blue, spotted with very dark blue, inner petals white and dark purple.
41. Yellow center, dark purple, shading into light purple and darker purple again at the edges, well-veined inner petals of a light purple.
42. Orange center, rather a gray-white, shading into pure white at the edges, white veins.
43 Yellow center, very dark red, shading into a lighter red with rather a white-and-pink tipping; white spots appear occasionally on this flower; inner petals of light and dark purple.
46. Yellow center, entire flower is of dark purple, except the middle of each petal, which is a light blue, shading to a dark purple.
50. Orange center, red, with a little darker shade on the edge, wellveined, center petals white, purple border and a light red.

Prices of any of the above named varieties: 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 ; or a complete collection, one each of the above 24 varieties,

## GERMAN IRIS

The popular Flag Iris, or true Fleur-de-Lis. Delights in a sunny, well-drained position and, quite unlike the Japanese, if exposed to wet situations they are liable to decay. June finds this Iris at its best. When planting, observe that the growing part of the crown protrudes from the soil, and only when established should this be covered entirely.
Agnes. White, edged pale lilac.
Asiatica. Standards rich blue; falls violet-purple.
Aurea, or Canary Bird. Golden yellow.
Darius. Standards light yellow; falls purple, veined yellow and white.
Empress Victoria. Standards pale blue; falls purple.
Gloire de Hillegom. Beautiful porcelain-blue.
Innocenza. Large; pure white.
Macrantha. Blue and violet; large flower.
Mad. Chereau. Standards white, with sky-blue, feathered edges; falls white, slightly frilled blue.
Maori King. Standards deep golden yellow; falls blackish chestnut bordered gold; one of the very best varieties.
Mrs. Horace Darwin. White, slightly veined violet at base.
Queen of May. Beautiful rosy lilac.
Named varieties, 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100; Mixed varieties, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100

## IRIS PALLIDA DALMATICA

This is the grandest of all the German Irises. Color deep, clear lavender; very large flowers, sweet-scented. This Iris should be planted largely where cut-flowers are in demand, as it is certainly the best of its class. A grand Iris for massing in borders; it is superb. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## IRIS INTERREGNA

An interesting new type, blooming earlier than the German Iris. Fritjof. Standards pure, light lavender-blue, falls velvety violet. Halfdan. Light cream self-color, of perfect form.
Helge. Lemon-yellow, with pearl-white center.
Ingeborg. Pure white; a grand flower.
Walhalla. Standards lilac-lavender; falls velvety claret-red. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., one each of 5 varieties, $\$ 2$

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower). This Alpine beauty is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either in the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Brilliant scarlet flowers all summer. Grows 2 or 3 feet high. I 5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
vespertina alba plena. This very free-flowering, double, white Lychnis is one of the best and most effective border plants, also useful for cutting; flowers during the whole summer. Very rare. I 5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Viscaria fl. pl. (Ragged Robin). Deep red, double flowers, May to July; plants $11 / 2$ feet high. is cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Haageana Hybrids. White to pink and deep red; May to July. Plants I $1 / 2$ feet. I 5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
LINUM perenne (Flax). A desirable plant either for the border or rockery, growing about is inches high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers, which are produced through the entire summer. I 5 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
LUPINUS arboreus (Yellow Tree Lupine). roc. each, \$I per doz. polyphyllus Moerheimi. This is one of the finest Lupines we ever had the pleasure of introducing. It flowers a long time with fine, long spikes of pink-and-white flowers, and is therefore a grand acquisition for cutting purposes, as well as for the border. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
LIATRIS spicata (Blazing Star). Deep purple flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). Flowers bright scarlet; plants very showy; 2 to 3 feet high; during July and August. I 5 cts. each, \$I. 50 per doz.
rosea (Bee Balm). A pretty rose-colored form. I5c. ea., $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
fistulosa alba. White-flowered variety. I5c.each, \$1. 50 per doz.


German Iris

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Semperflorens. Everblooming; thoroughly hardy.
Plumosus nanus plenus. Varied colors.
Essex Witch. Pure bright pink.
Souv. de Salle. Rosy pink; strong grower.
Gloriosa. New. Clear lilac-rose.
New Mound. Blush-white; finely fringed.
Her Majesty. White.
Abbottsford. Carmine-pink.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

If you are desirous of procuring the Best of the New Introductions in Dahlias and Gladioli, you should not fail to grow some of our new introductions offered on pages 84 to 92.


# HERBACEOUS PEONIES 

## TWENTY MODERN VARIETIES

Peonies rank among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials, and no garden is complete without their charming influence. The popular interest in many parts of the world has brought a very gratifying improvement in the Peony. In the newer sorts gigantic flowers have been produced, reaching, in many instances, the large size of 7 to 9 inches in diameter and 5 to 6 inches in depth, with strong, stiff stems $2,1 / 2$ to 3 feet long. The permanency of the Peony should especially recommend them to your favor; for, once planted in suitable soil, they will continue to grow better and larger each year.
Strong, well-developed roots, 4 to 5 eyes. If planted from September to November, will flower following year

Alba plena. :Immense, pure white flowers; of robust Each Doz. habit and a very free bloomer.
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 35 & \$ 3 & 50\end{array}$
Berlioz (Crousse). :Brilliant dark red, tinted rose; flow-
p: ers very large size, imbricated. A fine dwarf grower; excellent keeper.
Candidissima (Calot). Large, cream-white guard petals; center sulphur-yellow, with green heart, very full and compact; habit slightly drooping. The earliest of the white and yellow varieties
Couronne d'Or. (Calot.) Large, flat, semi-rose type; pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Late.
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow with greenish reflex. Large, cupshaped, full bloom. Among all Peonies there is nothing so exquisitely chaste as this variety in a half-open state. Delicately fragrant
Duc de Wellington. (Calot.) Very large, well-formed, sulphur-white bloom; habit ideal; stems very firm and long. Strong grower; very fragrant. Scarce.
Edulis superba. (Lemon.) Large, loose bloom of dark pink of even color, flat when fully open; fragrant; upright, strong-growing plant. Early
Festiva maxima. (Miellez.) In some respects this is yet a peerless flower-Queen of the Whites. Though introduced more than fifty years ago, it is almost impossible to supply the demand. Someone remarked at a great Boston show that if this flower was of a recent introduction it would be readily sold at $\$ 5$ a root. It stood well to the front with all the new and beautiful candidates for popular favor. It is an immense white flower with drops of carmine sprinkled in the center. An early bloomer and a good keeper..
L'Indispensable. A variety of unknown French origin, sent out from Holland, and greatly confused with Eugene Verdier. The two are entirely distinct, however, L'Indispensable being very much taller,

Lady Bramwell. Although of unknown origin, a splendid Peony. Beautiful early flower of glossy pink; very fragrant.
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot.) Rich, glowing purplish pink, tipped with silver; very brilliant coloring; fragrant, medium-large flower
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot.) Globular; soft pink, much like Lady Bramwell, only larger and later. This is one of great beauty; a good keeper, but some seasons it needs shading from the hot sun.
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse.) Very full bloom, sulphur-white, broad guard petals. Very beautiful, belonging to the front rank. One of the very best..
Meissonier. (Crousse.) Globular; brilliant purplish red; slightly fragrant; free bloomer; stems long; habit of plant medium tall.
Monsieur Barral. (Calot.) Very large, compact, rose type; uniform, pale lilac-rose; fragrant; free bloomer .
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse.) Immense, globular, fuli flower, imbricated rosiform; broad petals of finest, glossy, fresh pink, deeper tint at base of the petals, silvery reflex enveloping the whole bloom. Really a perfection Peony
Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with fine, broad guard petals; opens flesh-white, center petals tipped with red blotches. One of the best cut-flower varieties, as it is an exceptional shipper and keeper..
Rosea grandiflora. Beautiful pale rose; large, globular flower; very fragrant
Rubra triumphans. (Guerin.) Very early; bright purplish crimson; large flower. Often blooms single the first year
Van Dyck. (Crousse.) Large, globular, loose-crown flower; guard petals and center pure mauve, collar cream-white. Erect grower; blooming in midseason.
$100 \quad 1000$

## HARDY PHLOX

The hardy Phloxes are, without doubt, the most important of all hardy perennials, and are now to be found in nearly every garden. They succeed in almost any kind of soil or position, and flower from early summer until late in the fall. They also improve from year to year and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant. We have a very fine collection of them.
Culture.-Hardy Phlox may be planted in spring or fall; a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants. Phlox should be set out 18 inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble. To procure best effects, plants should be massed in from six to twelve clumps of each variety.

## Ten Hardy Phloxes of Special Merit

It is difficult, out of the great number of varieties of Hardy Phlox, for the amateur who desires a limited number of varieties always to get the best. While all the varieties listed are entitled to a place in a good collection, the following ten are in every way among the best:
Elizabeth Campbell. New. Very large spikes with flowers of quite a new color; light salmon changing to pink in the center. Extra.
F. von Lassburg. 3 feet. Purest white. Best for massFrau Buchner. New. Undoubtedly the finest pure white flowers of enormous size and perfect form. Dwarf.
G. A. Strohlein. Bright fiery red with rose eye. 3 ft . This . A. Strohe variety does not burn so badly as most of its color. A grand acquisition.
Iris. Magenta-self with violet reverse to the petals; large, muchbranched truss. $21 / 2$ feet. A showy variety.
Mad. Paul Dutrie. $\begin{gathered}\text { Soft pink color, reminding one of the } \\ \text { shade of a cattleya, suffused with white. }\end{gathered}$ Immense panicles of very large flowers.
F. Rosenberg. New. Fiery carmine-violet with blood-red eye. R. P. Struthers. Should be added to every collection.

Selma. Pink with cherry-red eye. Strong habit, produces very
Selma. large flowers in pyramidal trusses.
Wolfgang von Goethe. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Brilliant rose with dark red } \\ & \text { shade and large white center. }\end{aligned}$ 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100
COLLECTION, one each, 10 varieties.......................
. $\$ 200$

## General Collection of Hardy Phlox

Alceste. Bright pink, deep red center.
Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.
Amphitryon. Bluish lilac, tinged with purple and paler near the eye.
Charles Darwin. Salmon-pink, crimson center.
Coquelicot. Bright fiery red with rose eye.
Caran d'Ache. Bright salmon-rose.
Eclaireur. A.M.R.H.S. Rosy magenta with an indistinct paler band surrounding the eye.
Epopee. XXX, R.H.S. Magenta, shading paler toward the eye.
Esperance. Pale rosy purple, with white center.
Etna. A.M.R.H.S. Fiery red with a rose eye.
Ferdinand Cortez. XXX, R.H.S. Rosy magenta with deep eye, tinged salmon round the eye.
Flambeau. XXX, R.H.S. Strawberry-red with deeper eye.
Independence. A large pure white variety.

G. A. Strohlein Phlox

Gen. Chanzy. Fiery red, starry flowers, loose-branched truss.
Gen. Van Heutz. Bright fiery red with large pale rose center.
J. H. Slocum. Rose-pink with crimson eye.

Jules Jouey. Deep bluish lilac running to white at the eye.
Mme. P. Langier. Bright red, vermilion center.
Pantheon. XXX, R.H.S. Salmon-rose with a magenta eye and a pale zone around it.
Premier Ministre. Rosy white, deep rose center; fine for massing.
Richard Wallace. White, violet center.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

William Ramsay. Crimson-carmine with a deeper eye.
Borden Queen. Pink, a very good dwarf border variety.
Price, any of the varieties in the General Collection, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Early-flowering Hardy Phlox (Phlox suffruticosa)

Miss Lingard. A grand white variety, which begins flowering after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Extensively used for cut-flowers. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Phlox subulata (Moss, or Mountain Pink)

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.
Alba. Pure white.
Atropurpurea. Purplish rose.
Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white.
Lilacina. Light lilac.
Nelsoni. Pure white.
Rosea. Bright rose.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

## (Papaver orientale)

Every one is familiar with the gaudy Oriental Poppies, and doubtless many are aware that during the last few years hardy plantsmen in England, Holland, etc., have been working hard on their improvement, with the result that today we have quite a host of new varieties and in many lovely colors.
PAPAVER orientale, Goliath. One of the most effective Papavers, with strong erect stems of $3^{1 / 2}$ feet, producing enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. orientale, Mahony. While the new Oriental Poppies introduced in past years are more in the lighter shades, this one is without doubt the darkest colored in cultivation. It was raised some years ago and its color is of the darkest carmine-purple imaginable, much nearer to mahogany than any other flower. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
orientale, Mary Studholme. The pure salmon flowers with silvery shade and a touch of carmine at the base of the petals are of the most striking effect. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
orientale, Oriental King. Novelty of great merit. An exceedingly fine garden plant, because of its strong stems of upright habit, carrying large crimson-scarlet flowers, which seem to consist of one perfect flower within a large and equally perfect one. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. Beautiful new variety, with pure rose flowers. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
orientale, Queen Alexandra. New variety with beautiful clear rose-salmon flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
orientale, Hybrids. Showy perennials, with immense scarlet and red flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, on long stems borne well above the foliage. 18 inches. June. 15c. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz.

## Iceland Poppies (Papaver nudicaule)

No collection of Poppies would be complete without the Iceland (Papaver nudicaule), and, with perhaps the exception of the Shirley, certainly none of the other varieties are grown in such quantities for cut-blooms.
Single, Mixed. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Double, Mixed. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PLATYCODON. These are sometimes called Campanulas, to which they are closely allied. Form neat plants, bearing a succession of flowers on upright stems.
grandiflora coerulea. Fine blue flowers. 18 inches. June to October. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz.
grandiflora alba. White. 18 inches. June to October. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


PRIMULA Cashmeriana. Flowers light blue with yellow eye. in to 12 inches. June. I5 cts. each, \$I per doz.
Japonica. Variously colored flowers of crimson, maroon, lilac, rosy pink or white, with a different-colored eye. 10 to 12 inches. Spring. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
veris (Cowslip). Embracing a fine range of color. Io to 12 inches. Spring. 10 cts. each, $\$$ I per doz.

## PYRETHRUM

Hybridum fl. pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of these grand hardy perennials. Their main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.
Aphrodite. White.
Vance. Cream-tinted flesh.
Captain Nares. Brilliant crimson.

Uzziel. Rose.
Paul Journie. Pink.
William Krumper. Dark red.

## 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

Single Flowering. These splendid Pyrethrums have met with a steady gain in popularity; their free hrivit combined with the beautiful single blooms make them much in demand.
General French. Brillia nt crimson.
Sims Reeves. Light pink.
Gazelle. Purple-crimson.
Comet. Bright carmine.
Agnes Mary Kelway. Bright rose.
Beatrice Kelway. Cherryrose.
Vivid. Scarlet.
Dawn. Pearly white.

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. Fair Maids of France. Forms a branching bush 2 feet high ; flowers double, pure white. May and June. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
RUDBECKIA. Golden Glow. So well known it needs but little description; flowers double, yellow, cactus dahlia-like and are borne on stems 6 to 8 feet high, in great profusion. August and September. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
purpurea. Giant Purple Coneflower. Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish purple, with a remarkably large, cone-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
SCABIOSA Caucasica. One of the handsomest hardy plants, with flowers of a beautiful soft lilac color; fine for cutting. 18 inches. All summer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SPIRAEA, Gladstone. A beautiful species producing dense blooms of feathery white flowers in June. 18 inches. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
SWEET WILLIAM. Double mixed, variegated, margined. i8 inches. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.
TRITOMA. They are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.
Express. New; very fine variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pfitzeri. The Everblooming Flame Flower. The freest-flowering variety in cultivation; in bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Tuckii. Color bright salmon-red; one of the earliest-flowering varieties during July and August. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$. 50 per doz.
TROLLIUS. Globe Flower. Hardy perennials, flowering freely from May until August. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Japonicus, Excelsior. Very deep orange flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Caucasicus, Orange Globe. A new variety, with large, deep orange-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Rich blue flower-spikes; a very handsome plant. 15 cts . each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz.
VIOLA odorata, La France. The largest and best sweet violet in cultivation. It has been introduced from France. The flowers are dark blue, with a steely cast, and have a diameter of $11 / 4$ inches. The stems are longer than those of any other variety. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping creamy white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz, $\$ 15$ per Ioo,

# STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S STERLING PLANTS 

## HARDY SHRUBS

Our shrubs are all large, carefully selected plants, and can be sent by express only, purchaser paying express charges. Special prices given on quantities.

Price of all shrubs on this page, unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Calycanthus floridus (Strawberry Shrub)

An interesting shrub, having a rare and pleasant fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color. 2 to 3 feet

## Cydonia (Japan Quince)

Maulei. Beautiful orange-colored flowers; a distinct shade; fine. Japonica atrosanguinea. A handsome variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers.

## Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)

A pretty autumn-blooming plant, producing clusters of fragrant blue flowers.

## Cornus (Dogwood)

Sibirica. A rare and remarkable variety with bright red bark in winter.
Sibirica variegata. A very pretty variety having variegated foliage. Spathei. Foliage pale yellow and green.


Deutzia gracilis

## Deutzia

## Gracilis. Of a dwarf,

 bushy habit; the racemes of white fowers completely cover the plants, making it one of the most attractive shrubs of the season, blossoming in June.Lemoinei. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers, quite distinct from all other Deutzias: one of the best dwarf varieties; fine for forcing.

## Pride of Rochester.

It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit.
Wateri. A new free-flowering, double white varietv.

## Daphne

Mezereum, White. Small, erect branches; clusters of pink flowers in March.
Mezereum, Red. Very pretty red flowers.

## Exochorda

Grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May:

## Flowering Currants

The Flowering Currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early spring, and of the easiest culture. White, Red and Yellow-flowering.

## Forsythia

Viridissima. Bright yellow flowers, which appear early in the spring.
Suspensa. Yellow flowers; drooping habit.

## Genista

Sagittalis. A fine dwarf perennial; pea-shaped, yellow flowers, in a terminal spike.

## Honeysuckle, Upright (Lonicera)

The following varieties are of erect, shrubby habit; valuable for their showy fruit. The climbing sorts will be found under head of Hardy Vines and Creepers, page 98.
Lonicera Morrowii. A very fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit.
L. Tatarica rosea. Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage.
L. Tatarica alba. Forms a high bush, with creamy white, fragrant flowers.
L. Tatarica grandiflora. A beautiful shrub, producing large red and white flowers.

## Hydrangea

Arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). This superb new Hydrangea is a variety of the hardy native species, H. arborescens, commonly found wild in most of the states east of the Mississippi river. The variety Grandiflora is likewise absolutely hardy, and is, moreover, of easy culture and an exceedingly prolific bloomer. A five-year-old plant has produced one hundred and twenty-six perfect blooms at one time. The size of the flower is one of the striking features of this shrub. Twelve-inch blooms are frequently found on young plants, while the average size on mature plants is usually 6 inches or more. The color of the flower is a pure snow-like white, without the creamy and later pink tints that are characteristic of the $H$. panuculata grandiflora. The length of time this whiteness is retained depends somewhat on local conditions, but is usually from four to five weeks, when the flowers begin to change slowly and gradually to a light green color, and by October the foliage and flowers are of a similar shade. The flower clusters remain intact long after the leaves have fallen, and frequently throughout the following winter. Extra, 2 -year-old plants. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; extra, 3 -year-old plants, $\$ 1$ each, \$1o per doz.; extra, 5 -year-old plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, blooming at a time when few other shrubs are in flower. The immense panicles of pure white flowers, which appear in August, turn to a delicate pink, remaining until late in the autumn. Spikes of flowers have been known to measure 12 inches long by 22 inches in circumference. Extra-strong plants, 5 to 6 branches. Standards about 5 feet high, extra fine, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Hortensis (Garden Hydrangea). A well-known variety used for porch decoration and Easter forcing. The flower-heads are large, showy and of a pretty pink tint, which may be changed to blue by the use of iron-filings in the soil.
Otaksa. Of vigorous growth, especially in rich, moist soil, heavy, dark green foliage; large heads of beautiful rose-pink flowers, blooming freely when quite young. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Hibiscus (Rose of Sharon)

This has become one of the most popular flowering shrubs, coming in flower, as it does, in July or August, when few shrubs are in bloom. The entire plant is covered with beautiful double flowers, which, at a distance, look like roses. They make a very pretty flowering hedge. Three years old, in ten separate varieties, single and double, in white, blush, shaded, blue, purple, red, violet, pink, shaded, yellow.

## Hypericum

Moserianum. The showiest of all the varieties and a novelty of decided merit. Of dwarf, half-pendulous habit; fine for massing; elegant, glossy foliage; the largest blossoms of the whole family having orange-yellow petals and a beautiful red mass of stamens in the center and are produced freely from mid-summer until hard frost.

## Kerria

Japonica. A slender, green-branched shrub, covered with a profusion of globular yellow flowers from July to October.
Variegata. A dwarf variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white. One of the prettiest and most valuable of dwarf shrubs.

## Lilacs

Our pot-grown Lilacs will produce io to 15 flowers the first season. Charles $\mathbf{X}$. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, reddish purple. Pot-grown, extra fine, $\$ 1.25$ each, \$12 per doz.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers, valuable for forcing. The finest white Lilac. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
Souv. de L. Spaeth. Panicles long; individual flowers large, single; dark purplish red; the finest of its color. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
Standard, or Tree-shaped, 7 feet high, best named varieties, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ par doz.

## Mahonia (Ashberry)

Aquifolia. A native shrub of medium size, with large, shining, prickly leaves, similar to those of the famous English Holly, which turn scarlet in the fall; bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries.
Japonica. A new variety from Japan, with very broad, spiny foliage of a light green color; yellow flowers in May.

## Prunus

Triloba (Double-flowered Plum). Native of China. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; the double flowers are of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May.

## Syringa (Mock Orange)

Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). This is the popular wellknown variety; very sweet, and one of the first to flower.
Grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant ; branches somewhat straggling.
Foliis aureis (Golden-leaved Syringa). A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden yellow foliage. It keens its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs.
Nanus (Dwarf Syringa). Of low habit; makes a dense, compact bush, rarely produces flowers; useful as a dwarf shrub.
Lemoinei erectus (Lemoine's Erect Syringa). A charming variety of upright growth ; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.
Double Deutzia-flowered. A fine double-flowering variety.


Weigela rosea


Viburnum plicatum

## Symphoricarpos

Racemosus. Snowberry. A well-known shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter.

## Sambucus (Elder)

Golden Elder. One of the most showy shrubs grown, on account of its golden foliage. Very desirable for ornamenting lawns.
Laciniata. A valuable variety, with elegantly divided leaves; one of the best cut-leaved shrubs.
Weeping. A fine drooping variety.

## Spiraea

Fortune's Rose. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine.
Anthony Waterer. A fine new dwarf Spirea, with dark crimson flowers. One of the finest. shrubs of recent years. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Van Houttei. Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. At the flowering season in May and early June, the plant is covered with a mass of large white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance.

## Viburnum (Snowball)

Sterile (Guelder Rose: Snowball Tree). A well-known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white, sterile flowers the latter part of May.
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). From North China. Of moderate growth; handsome plicated leaves; globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. Its habit is better; foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Tomentosum. The singte form of the beautiful Japan Snowball ( $V$. plicatum). Flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free-blooming.

## Weigela

Nana foliis variegatis (Variegated-leaved Dwarf Weigela). Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs.
Rosea (Rose-colored Weigela). An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June.
Amabilis, or splendens. Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flower; blooms freely in the autumn; distinct and beautiful.
Eva Rathke. A charming new Weigela, with brilliant crimson flowers; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.
Mme. Van Houttei. Clear carmine flowers; showy and handsome.
Conquete. Flowers deep pink; the largest of all the Weigelas.
Mont Blanc. Flowers very large, pure white; hardy and vigorous.
La Perle. Large, creamy white flowers, edged with light rose.
Price of all shrubs on this page, unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per dozen


## Apples

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Pale yellow; medium size. August.
Red Astrachan. Crimson; large; fine. August.
.Sweet Bough. Pale yellow; very rich. August.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fall Pippin. Yellow; delicious. October.
Gravenstein. Striped. September to November. Maiden's Blush. Yellow, with red cheek. October.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red; large; excellent.
Ben Davis. Yellow and red; large and luscious.
Fameuse, or Snow Apple. Very fine.
King. Crimson ; extra large and fine.
Northern Spy. One of the best; large.
Rhode Island Greening. Excellent.
Roxbury Russet. Medium size; splendid. October. Price: XX, each $\$ 1$; XX, each $\$ 1.50$

## Crab Apples

Red Siberian. Yellow and scarlet; medium.
Yellow Siberian. Deep yellow; medium; fine.

## Cherries

Black Tartarian. Purplish black; very rich. June.
Governor Wood. Yellow, with red cheek. June.
Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow, with bright red cheek; large and juicy.

Price: XX, each 75 cts.; $\mathbf{X X X}$, each $\$ 1.25$

## Peaches

Champion. Freestone; white and red; large and juicy. Excellent new sort. August.
Crawford's Early. Freestone; yellow and red. September.
Crawford's Late. Freestone; very large. October.
Elberta. (New.) Freestone; large, handsome, golden yellow and crimson; very productive. The best early sort for market.
Hale's Early. Freestone; rich and juicy. August.
Price: $\mathbf{X X}$, each 50 cts.; $\mathbf{X X X}$, each 75 cts.

## Pears

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. A splendid summer variety. September.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and red; large. August.
Price: XX, each $\$ 1 ; \mathbf{X X X}$, each, $\$ 1.50$

## AUTUMN VARIETIES

Belle Lucrative. Green; sweet; large. September.
Louise Bonne. Large; long; melting. October.
Seckel. Small; one of the sweetest. September.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; unsurpassed flavor. November.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; rich.
Lawrence. Medium; delicious quality.
Price: XX, each $\$ 1$; XXX, each $\$ 1.50$

## Plums

Bradshaw. Large; purple; sweet. August.
Coe's Golden Drop. Large; oval; yellow. September.
Damson. Small; for preserving. October.
Imperial Gage. Large; oval; green; very sweet. September.
Jefferson. Yellow and red; fine. August.
Lombard. Violet-red; medium. September.
Pond's Seedling. Violet; large and juicy. September.
Smith's Orleans. Purple; very rich. September.
Price: XX, each 75 cts.; XXX, each $\$ 1.25$

## Quinces

Apple or Orange. Large; round; yellow.
Champion. Extra large; pyriform.
Price: XX, each $\$ 1$; XXX, each $\$ 1.50$

## English Pot-Grown Grape-Vines, Nectarines, Peaches and Other Fruit Trees

We import all these plants on advance orders only, and have each individual order packed separately for our customers. Our growers, Messrs. Thomas Rivers and Sons, are considered the most reliable and best growers. Varieties and prices on application.

## Foreign Fruit Trees

The following list of fruits have been imported by us and grown on in our nursery, and can be relied upon to give satisfaction. If stock is desired for open-ground planting for espaliers, etc., we can strongly recommend same.

| Each | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| Apples, 10 varieties, dwarf pyramidal form, 7 -year-old....... \$3 50 | Pears, standard form, extra-fine shape. 7 -year-old.......... $\$ 350$ |
| Apples, standard form, extra-fine shape. 7 -year-old.......... 350 | Cherries, standard form, extra-fine shape..................... 350 |
| Pears, io varieties, dwarf pyramidal form. 7-year-old........ 350 |  |
| San José Scale, or check it if your trees are already | $1 . \mathrm{b}=$ |

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## GRAPE-VINES

We receive many flattering testimonials as to the qualtity of our Grape-vines.
Extra-strong, 3-year-old vines, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## White Grapes

Diamond. White. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin, but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine is a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage; hardy and productive; of fine quality. Ripens a little before Concord.
Green Mountain. White. Bunch medium to large, shouldered; berries medium, greenish white; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, sweet, with few seeds; of excellent quality, free from foxiness; very early. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and very productive. A fine Grape, identical in every way with Winchell.
Niagara. White. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered; compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack, and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord.
Pocklington. Pale green, usually with tinge of golden yellow where exposed to the sun; bunch large, very compact; berries very large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp.

## Red Grapes

Agawam. Red or maroon. Bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large; skin thick; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper. Vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes.
Brighton. Red. Bunch medium to large, long, compact; shouldered; berries medium; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; one of the best early red Grapes. The flowers have reflexed stamens and do not always fertilize fully unless planted with Concord, Worden, Martha, or other varieties which blossom at the same time. Ripens with Delaware.
Catawba. Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berries medium to large; skin thick, tough; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich, vinous flavor, of best quality for both table and wine. Vine a good grower, hardy, with healthy foliage; very productive and profitable where it succeeds and matures well. Ripens too late for high latitudes.
Delaware. Red. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before. Vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. Is regarded by many as the best American Grape, all things considered. It should be in every garden and vineyard.

## Black and Blue Grapes

Concord. Black. Early. Decidedly the most popular Grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender. Vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety.
Eaton. Black. Similar in foliage to Concord. In growth, health, and hardiness of vine; in every respect its equal, while in size of bunch and berry it is much larger and more attractive. Leaf large, thick, leathery, covered on the under side with a thick brownish yellow down. Bunch very large, compact, double shouldered; berries very large, many i inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom, adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin, but tough; pulp tender, separating freely from the seeds and dissolving easily in the mouth; very juicy. Ripens with Concord or a little earlier.
Moore's Early. Black. Bunch rarely shouldered; not quite so large as Concord; berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Vine a moderate grower; very healthy and hardy; foliage thick, leathery, somewhat resembling Concord, except on the under side, which is covered with a yellowish brown down. Produces a fair, and, with high cultivation, a heavy crop. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe and is, therefore, a very popular early market variety. Succeeds best on rich soil.
Worden. Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, has a larger berry, a more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier.

## HOTHOUSE GRAPES PotGrown

Our growers, Messrs. Thomas Rivers \& Sons, have the reputation of sending out only the best stock. In every instance where we have imported, the stock has given excellent satisfaction.

Strong, 2-year-old planting canes, $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz.; extra-strong fruiting canes, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 75$ per doz.

## Black Grapes

Alicante (Black Tokay). Berries very large, oval; bunch large; a good late-keeping Grape. Appley Towers. A late black Grape, succeeding Black Hamburg; of good flavor and keeping qualities.
Barbarossa. Berries round, very large, black; flesh juicy and sweet; a very late sort.
Black Hamburg. Berries large, roundish oval; the most popular and one of the best Grapes in cultivation.
Black Muscat. (Muscat Hamburg). Berries medium size, oval; richly flavored Grape.
Gros Colman. Berries round, black, of monstrous size; flesh juicy and sweet; bunch very large; hangs late.
Gros Maroc. This Grape is now recognized as one of our finest. The berries are large,
of a deep black-purple, beginning to color as early as Black Hamburg; hangs late.
Lady Downe's Seedling. Berries large, oval; black; flesh firm, sweet and richly flavored; one of the best late Grapes.

## White Grapes

Buckland Sweetwater. Berries round, large; when ripe of a pale amber color; excellent bearer.
Duke of Buccleuch. Early; very large; skin tender.
Lady Hutt. Berries round and white, of excellent quality, hanging late.
Muscat of Alexandria. Flesh firm and rich; berries large and oval, pale amber when ripe; requires heat to ripen.


## CHOICE SELECTION OF SMALL FRUITS

## RASPBERRIES

## 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100

## Red Raspberries

Cardinal. This wonderful berry is a surprise in the fullness of its merits, great growth, extreme hardiness and wonderful productiveness. It will grow to feet high and bear accordingly, producing its choice, rich red, pure-flavored fruit in marvelous abundance. Leading horticulturists who have seen the berry say it is one of the wonders of the century.
Cuthbert. Deep, rich crimson, large to very large, very firm. One of the very best market varieties. Season medium to late. A remarkably strong, hardy and productive variety.
Miller. Bright red, large, round, of fine quality. One of the firmest and best shippers for early market. Vigorous, hardy, immensely productive.

## Black and Purple Raspberries

Cumberland. Black. Very large; very similar to Gregg in quality and firmness; in hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled.
Gregg. Black. Has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive.
Munger Raspberry. Is beyond doubt the finest, latest and largest fancy market berry in existence. Many are substituting for this variety. Do not allow it, as there is no other Black Cap half so good. Send to us and get genuine Munger. Always in great demand in market, and brings the very best prices.

## CURRANTS

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the rows, or, if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way.

## 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100

Wilder (President Wilder). Bush upright, vigorous; clusters above medium length; berries averaging large; bright red; excellent, with a mild subacid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until very late. Because of its exceedingly vigorous growth, great productiveness, high quality, and remaining good so long after ripening, we recommend this as one of the best Red Currants, both for table and market.
Cherry. Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin-skinned, juicy and fine-flavored. One of the most productive of the large Currants.
Moore's Ruby. Bush upright, strong-growing; cluster medium to large; berries above medium, juicy, sweet and good; clear ruby. color.
North Star. Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; dark red; comparatively mild acid. Very hardy and exceedingly productive.
Victoria (Ruby Castle). Bush a very strong, upriglit grower; foliage rather pale bronze-green; clusters above medium length; berries medium or above, bright red, with mild acid pulp. One of the most valuable late varieties, always bringing good prices in market. Very productive.
Black Naples. Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, averaging above medium; pulp acid, with strong flavor. An old and well-known variety. Always in demand.
White Imperial. Bush vigorous and very productive; clusters large; berries very large, sweet and most delicious. This is the best of the White Currants, and fine for the table. Equally desirable as a market Currant.


## 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100

Dorchester. Medium; fruit firm, sweet and high-flavored. A vigorous grower, producing large crops.
Kittatinny. A stout, erect and vigorous-growing kind. Fruit large and delicious.
Wilson's Early. Very good, large, firm, and sweet; hardy and productive, and one of the earliest in fruit.
Mersereau. A mammoth early berry; very sweet and melting, without core, and an enormous yielder.
Iceberg. One of Luther Burbank's introduction; color white. A novelty.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Pale green, large, prolific and good. Best for home and market use. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100 .
Smith's Improved. Large, pale, greenish yellow; skin thin. Excellent quality. \$ i per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.
Red Jacket. Bush vigorous, upright and productive. Fruit varies in size from medium to above medium. Color pale red. \$I per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.
Golden Prolific. Good grower; hardy; productive. Fruit large; golden yellow; excellent. \$r per doz., \$8 per ioo.
8 by 6 feet apart ..... 907
8 by 7 feet apart ..... 7778 by 8 feet apart680
9 by 8 feet apart ..... 605
9 by 9 feet apart ..... 538
9 by Io feet apart ..... 484

## NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO PLANT ONE ACRE

Grape-Vines
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO PLANT ONE ACRE

## Currants and Gooseberries

6 by 3 feet apart2,4206 by 4 feet apart ..... I, 8 I 5
Raspberries and Blackberries
6 by 3 feet apart2,420
7 by 3 feet apart ..... 2,075

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., NEW York

## Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

Asparagus Buncher, "Acme." No. I makes bunch 3 to $31 / 2$ in. diameter, length adjustable 7 to 9 in.; No. 2 makes bunch 4 to $4 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ in. diameter, length adjustable 7 to 9 in. $\$ 2$.
Asparagus Knives. English Saw-tooth, \$1; American V-Shaped, 30 cts.; American Straight Edge, 30 cts.
Baskets, Rustic Hanging. Unexcelled for style, finish and durability.


Baskets, Imported English Garden--
No. 2. $111 / 2$ in. 6 inl. . $\$ 0$ Each $40 \$ 450$ No. 4. 15 in. $81 / 2$ in.. 60675 No. 5. I $7^{1 / 2}$ in. $9^{1 / 2}$ i11.. 75850 Baskets, Orchid- Doz. 1 co 4-inch ................ $\$ 350$ \$24 00 5 -inch ................. 4 00 2750

Boxes, Cardboard, Flower (Green, lock corners)Depth Length Width 100
No. I. 3 in. 18 in. 5 in .. $\$ 300$ No. 2. $3^{1 / 2}$ in. 21 in. 7 in... 500 No. 3. 4 in. 24 in. 8 in... 700
Length Width Each Doz. No. 6. $20^{1 / 2}$ in. $10^{1 / 2}$ in. . $\$ 090 \$ 1000$ No. 8. 26 in. 14 in.... 125 14 00 No. 9. 28 in. 15 in.... I 50 I7 00 Doz. 100 8-inclı................... $\$ 5$ 50 $\$ 4500$ Depth Le Depth Length Width 100 No. 5. 5 in. 36 in. 8 in...... 1200

Boxes, Violet. No. 5. 8 in. deep, in in. long, $5^{1 / 2}$ in. wide, $\$ 7$ per 100 ; No. ı. 6 in. deep, 9 in. long, 5 in. wide, $\$ 5$ per 100.

Boxes, Corrugated Cardboard. Very heavy and durable; extensively used by florists for shipping cut-flowers.
No. Length Width Depth Doz. $100 \mid$ No. Length Width Depth Doz. 100 A. 20 in. 7 in. 4 in. . $\$$ I $20 \$ 900$ D. 36 in. 14 in. 8 in.. $\$ 3$ oo $\$ 22$ oo
 C. 30 in. 12 in. 6 in. . 2001600

Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2 -ring, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo; 3-ring, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Clips, Eureka. For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. 75c. per box of $500, \$ \mathrm{I} .40$ per box of $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
Corn Knife. For cutting corn stalks or heavy grass. 35c. ea., $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Dibble, Garden. For transplanting cabbage, celery, etc. Small size, steel point, 35 cts.; larger size 40 cts.; large size, brass point, 60 cts .

## Flower Pots, Pans, Vases, Saucers and Stands

Flower Pots Standard. Best on the market.



Rustic Hanging Basket



Asparagus Knives


Flower Pot Saucers


Acme Asparagus Buncher


Flower Vase


Orchid Box


Corrugated Flower Boxes


Flower Pot


Bulb Pan

## Rolling Stands for Heavy Plants-

Outside diam. Diam. at Out

| side diam. about | Diam. at bottom | Each | Outside diam. about | Diam. at bottom | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-in. | Io in. | \$0 60 | I 8 -in. | 15-in... | S 00 |
| 14 -in. | I I-in. | 70 | 20-in. | I 7 -in. | 1 IO |
| I6-in. | I3-in. | 90 | 22-in. | 20-in. | 35 |

Flower Pot Brackets. Made of steel, artistic in design, finished in black. Saucers are absolutely secured by spring clasp. Each No. IA. Length of arm 8 -in. Clasp will hold 5 -in. pot..... So 30 No. 2A. Length of arm Io-in. Clasp will hold 6-in. pot..... 40 No. 3A. Length of arm $12-\mathrm{in}$. Clasp will hold 7 -in. pot... 45
Doz.
Flower Pot Handles and Hangers, Krick's Perfect- Doz.
No. o. Will fit from 2 - to $31 / 2$-in. pots.
. So 20
No. I. Will fit from $31 / 2-$ to 5 -in. pots
30
No. 2. Will fit from 5 - to 8 -in. pots. 40
No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12 -in. pots. 50
Fork, Strawberry. Useful for weeding or general garden use. Io-inch. 25 cts.
Hay. Finest quality steel; oval-shaped tines, solid steel shank, patent ferrule long and strapped. 2-tine, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.75$ per doz.; 3-tine, 60c. each, $\$ 7$ per doz.; 4-tine, $70 c$ each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Manure. Long or short handle. 4-tine, D handle, best material. \$I each; 5-tine, D handle, best material, \$I. 25 each.
Spading. 4-tine, D handle, best material, \$I each; 5-tine, D handle, best material, \$1.25 each.
Fruit-Picker, Perfect. Galvanized wire, to fit any-sized pole. 35c.
Fumigators and Vaporizers. (See page 125.)
Garden Set, Ladies'. 3 pieces, \$I.
Garden Line. Best braided linen. Ioo ft., 50 cts. Reels, 60 cts.
Gardeners' Gloves. Heavy goat, for protecting hands. Si per pair.
Glass Cutter, Red Devil. Io cts., I 5 cts., 25 cts . and 50 cts .
Diamond. $\$ 3$ and $\$ 4$.
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's. 65 cts. per $1,000, \$ 3$ for 5,000 Model. 40 cts. per lb.
Siebert's Never-Rust Glazing Pegs. 50 cts. per lb.
Glazing Putty, Twemlow's Old English. Will not crack or peel. One gallon glazes 300 lineal feet. Qt. 55 cts., gal. \$I. 75 .
Grass Hook, Little Giant. Forged steel shank. 50 cts.
Imported English, Riveted Back. Small size, 50 cts .; medium size, 55 cts.; large size, 60 cts .
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Io cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. I5 cts., lb. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, postpaid, 40 c .
Hoes, Draw or Garden. Extra-quality, cast-steel, oil-tempered, polished blade. 5 -inch blade, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.60$ per doz.; 6-, 7and 8 -inch blade, 45 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Acme. Very popular tool for gardeners and florists for drilling, cultivating and weeding. Double prong, $41 / 2$-inch blade. 50 cts .
English Scuffle. 5-inch, 50c.; 6-inch, 55c.; 7 -inch, 60c.; 8-inch, 65c.; 9 -inch, 70 c .; Io-inch, 75 c .; 12-inch, 85 c . Handles Ioc. extra.
Weeding. Two-prong. A very useful tool for general garden work. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.60$ per doz.
Grub. Strong for grubbing out roots, etc. $31 / 2^{-1 b} .85^{\circ}$ cts., $4-1 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I, $41 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. \$I.25, including handle.
Warren. These Hoes are unequaled for hoeing, weeding, cultivating, making drills, covering seed, etc. Small size, 65 cts.; medium, 70 cts . large, 75 cts .
Hose, Garden or Greenhouse-
Electric. Cut in any length. 20 cts . per ft.
Wayahead. Seamless tube Hose-not a complaint from 10,000 feet sold last season. Cut in any length. I8 cts. per foot.
Wearlong. A very good cheap-price Hose that has given excellent satisfaction. 25 - and $50-\mathrm{ft}$. lengths, 12 cts . per ft.
All our Hose is guaranteed for the season, and any piece found defective will be replaced immediately:
Hose Coupling, Plain Faucet. With this attachment any hose may be connected with the kitchen faucet. 50 cts .; by mail, 55 c .
Hose Menders, Cooper's Brass. $1 / 2$ - and $3 / 4$-inch, 75 cts. per doz.; I-inch, 85 cts. per doz.
Cauldwell's. Practical, simple and perfect. Box of 6 tubes, 20 bands and pliers, 75 cts.; by mail, $\$ \mathrm{I}$. Give size of hose when ordering. Extra tubes, $3 / 4$-inch, 3 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz.; extra pliers, 30 cts. each.
Jones' Iron. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
Hose Nozzles, Graduating Spray. Will throw a fine or coarse spray. 40 cts. each.
Bordeaux Spray Nozzle. Excellent for spraying. 90 cts.
Boston. Copper face. 50 cts. each.
Fairy. Brass. 50 cts. each.
Seneca. Gives fan-shaped spray. \$I. 25 each.
Boss. Very effective for use on red spider. \$I each.
Shubert. Best made for general all-round use. Solid brass. \$2.50
Mistry Jr. Can be used for spraying whitewash. \$I each.
Hydrant Swivel. Turns in any direction, preventing hose from kinking. For $3 / 4$-inch hose, 90 cts.; by mail, \$I.
Hose Cart, No. 1. For lawn or garden; very simple in construction; easily manipulated and almost unbreakable. \$3.
Hose Reel, K. C. All metal, tubular frame. corrugated drum to allow circulation under hose. \$2.


Boss Nozzle


Fairy Nozzle


Seneca Spray Nozzle


Hose Cart No. 1


Mistry Jr. Nozzle

Horse Boots. These boots are made from our own special design, and after two years' practical test, by an expert greenkeeper, have been pronounced by him as being the best-patterned boots made. Price, per set (4 boots), \$9:
Hotbed Mats. Burlap, for protecting coldframes and hotbeds. Warmly lined with waste wool and cotton, which are quilted in to hold position.
No. 1. $40 \times 76$ in. Burlap both sides......................
No. I. $76 \times 76$ in. Burlap both sides............................. 1 I 40 \$10 40
No. 2. $40 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck and Burlap...... I 25 I2 00
No. 2. $76 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck and Burlap...... 20020 oo
No. 3. $40 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck on Both sides.... I 50 I6 oo
No. 3. $76 \times 76$ in. Waterproof Duck on Both sides.... 2502500
Hotbed Sash. Well made from clean cypress, glazed and painted two coats white paint. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 40$ per doz.
Double Glass Sash. Two layers of glass with an air-space of one inch between. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 55$ per doz.
Knives, Turf Edging. For cutting edges of walks, flower-beds, etc. 50 cts . each.
Solid Welded Steel Edging. Socket handle; made of the very best steel; imported English. Price, with handle, \$1.50.
Pruning-
No. I, horn handle, I blade...................................... \$1 00. No. 2,

2 I ${ }_{2}$ blades......
No. 3, " 2 blades....................................... I oo
No. 4, ebony
No. 5,
I blade $\qquad$

## Budding



Labels, Wooden, Pot or Garden-

|  | PA1 | ED | PLAIN | PAINTED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 100 | 1,000 | 100 |  |




Labels, Zinc Garden. These are unsurpassed, being neat, durable and indelible. The ink marks a jet-black, which remains distinct. Use a clean quill or a pointed stick.

| No. | Doz. | 100 | No. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-43/4 $\times 3{ }^{1 / 2}$ |  | \$1 25 | $6-21 / 4 \times 2$ | \$0 20 | \$1 10 |
| 2 -4 $\times 23 / 4$ | 20 | 1 Io | $7-23 / 4 \times 7 / 8$ | 15 | 75 |
| 3-4 x3 | 20 | 110 | $13-23 / 4 \times 11 / 4$ | 15 | 75 |
| 4-5 XI | 20 | 110 | $14-11 / 2 \times 11 / 4$ | 15 | 65 |
| $5-31 / 2{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 25 | 130 | I5-41/4 $\times 43 / 4$ | 15 | 65 |

## Melon Nets. $\$ 1.50$ per doz

Mole Trap, Olmstead's Improved. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz. New Model. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Reddick's. \$I each, \$10 per doz.
Out-of-Sight. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## Paper-

Wax. 24x36. Ream .... \$3 oo
Manilla. 24×36. Ream... \$2 oo 18x24. Ream ........... 2 oo
Tissue. $24 \times 36$. Ream .. I oo
Paper Pots, Neponsett. Very economical; waterproof; can be nested closely for shipping.


Pencils, Indelible, Wolf's. io cts. each, \$I per doz.
Indelible Ink. 25 cts. per bottle.
Post-hole Diggers. Lock leather. \$1.75 each.
Augers. \$2 each.
Pruners, Waters' Tree. Best pruner on market. 4 ft., 75 cts $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 85$ cts.; 8 ft ., $\$ \mathrm{r}$; 1o ft ., $\$ \mathrm{I} .15 ; 12 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Putty Bulb. For distributing Twemlow's Putty, etc. \$I.
Raffia, Natural. For tying. 25 cts . per lb., $\$ \mathrm{I}$.io for 5 lbs .
Rakes, Wood Hay Rake. I2-teeth. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Wood Lawn Rakes. 24 -teeth. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Gravel, Short Teeth. 12-teeth 40c., 14-50c., 16-60c., 18-70c.
Steel Garden. Bow handle. II-teeth 70c., 13-75c., 15-8oc.
Steel Garden. Io-teeth $50 \mathrm{c} .$, , $12-55 \mathrm{c}$., 14 - 60 c ., I6- 65 c .
Saws, Pruning, Plain One Edge. 12 -in. 40 cts., 14 -in. 50 cts , 16-in. 60 cts, , $18-\mathrm{in} .70 \mathrm{cts} ., 20-\mathrm{in} .80 \mathrm{cts}$., $22-\mathrm{in} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pruning, Double Edge. I2-in. 40 cts., I 4 -in. 50 cts., 16 -in. 60 cts . 18-in. 70 cts., $20-\mathrm{in} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., 22$-in. 90 cts.
Little Giant Pruning Hook and Saw, Combined. Can be attached to pole any length. \$1.50.
Scythes. Imported English, riveted back, also solid back. 32 -in. \$1.40, $34-\mathrm{in}$. \$1.50, $36-\mathrm{in}$. \$1.60, 38-in. \$1.70.
Little Giant. Solid steel, 28 -in. \$1.15, 30-in. \$1.25, 32-in. \$1.35 34-in. \$1.40.


Scythes, Snath and Handle. Patented; best quality. 90 cts. Stones. English Talacre Quarry. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Rifles. Emery coated. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Scissors, Grape-thinning, English. Best steel. 75 cts.
American Flower-gathering. 75 cts .
Shears, Pruning. Kunde Shears are the best and strongest solid steel shears made. $\$ 3$.
French. $5^{11 / 2-i n . ~} \$ 1.25,61 / 2$-in. $\$ 1.35,8$-in. $\$ 1.45,9-\mathrm{in} . \$ 1.75$.
Wiss. Solid steel. 9 -in. $\$ 2$, Io-in. $\$ 2.50$.
S. \& W. Co.'s Special. Steel blades, malleable handles. 50 cts .

Ladies' Nickel-plated. $5^{1 / 2}$-in. 90 cts., $61 / 2$-in. $\$ 1$.
Branch, or Lopping. Three sizes, $\$ 2.50, \$ 2.75$ and $\$ 3$.
Grass. Full nickel, solid steel. 6 -in. blade 75 cts., 7 -in. blade $\$$ I.
Grass, Imported English. Best procurable. $61 / 2-\mathrm{in}$., bent, $\$ 1.25$.
Border and Grass-edging. Io-in. blades $\$ 2.50$; with wheel $\$ 2.75$
Lawn. Io-in. blades, with two wheels, $\$ 2.75$.
Hedge. Importer English, plain blade. 8 -in. \$1.25, 9-in. \$1.50, 10-in. \$2; 8 -in. notched, $\$ 1.50,9-\mathrm{in}$. notched, $\$ 1.75$, $10-\mathrm{in}$. notched, $\$ 2.25$
Silkaline. Largely used for tying in bouquet work. Fine, medium and coarse. Per spool 25 cts., $\$ 1.50$ per box of 8 spools
Shovels, Ames' Long and D Handles. Long-strapped, round or sq. \$1.50. Sickels' Pointed and Square. \$I.
Spades, Ames' Long and D-Handles. \$1.50.
Thermometers. While we exercise great care in packing, Thermometers travel at purchaser's risk only.
Copper Case. Spirit; easy reading. 8 -in. 50 cts .
Japan Case. Scale bronze-brass, mercury. 8 -in. 75 cts., io-in. $\$ 1$.
Self-registering, Tin Case. \$2.50.
Mushroom and Hotbed. Heavy brass point, $\$ 1.50$; all copper, point may be removed and cleaned, $\$ 2$.
Stakes, Plant, Tapering, Green-


Chinese Cane. These are genuine Chinese canes, very strong and heavy.
minese Cane. These are genuine Chinese canes, very strong and heavy.

| 100 1,000 | 6 feet, heavy....... . $\$ 225$ | \$20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 \$16 00 | 7 feet, heavy........ . 275 | 25 |

5 feet, heavy..... \$2 oo \$16 oo 7 feet, heavy........... 2725 25 2500
Japanese Cane. For staking plants and trees.
100 I,000

| 100 | 1,000 | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet......... \$1 00 | \$8 00 | I4 feet . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 700$ | \$65 00 |
| 8 feet. . . . . . . . 150 | 1200 | I6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000 | 9000 |
| Io feet. . . . . . . . 300 | 2500 | I 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . 1250 | IIO 00 |
| I2 feet......... 500 | 4500 | 2 feet............. 1500 | 14000 |
| Dahlia Poles- Doz. | 100 | Doz. <br> 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$I oo | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 800 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 feet. . . . . . . . \$o 75 | \$6 00 | 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 30 | 1000 |
| 31/2 feet. . . . . . 90 | 700 | 6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 40 | II 00 |
| Galvanized Wire-Ioo | I,000 | 100 | I,000 |
| 3 feet........ \$I 75 | \$I2 50 | $41 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250$ | \$I8 00 |
| $31 / 2$ feet........ 200 | 1450 | 5 feet........... . 275 | 2000 |
| 4 feet........ 225 | 1600 | 6 feet............ 325 | 2500 |

Tomato Supports, Wire. 32 inches high, 14 inches in diameter, made of heavy steel wire. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Perfection Patent Wood. 36 inches high, and i2 inches wide. Can be taken apart and stored. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Plant Tubs, New York Cedar. Made of the very choicest seasoned cedar, highly finished with black hoops; will last twice as long as cypress tubs.
 No. 2. I3 in...I3 in.. I 40 No. 4 ..I $91 / 2$ in...I 7 in.... 240 No. 3. I4 $1 / 2$ in...I 5 in.. I 70 No. 5 .. $22 \frac{1 / 2 \text { in...I } 81 / 2 \text { in... } 320}{}$
Tree Tubs, Cedar. Heavy; particularly adapted for large, heavy plants.


Torch, Asbestos. 35 cts. each; by mail, 45 cts.
Watering Pot, Haw's Pattern. No. o, 3-qt., shelf, 9 -inch spout, one pot rose and extra joint, \$2. No. 2, 4-qt., japanned, 2 roses, \$3. No. 3, $6-q t$., japanned, 2 roses, $\$ 3 \cdot 50$. No. 4, $8-q t .$, japanned, 2 roses, $\$ 4$. No. 5 , Io-qt., japanned, one rose and spreader, $\$ 4.50$.
Watering Pot. Heavy galvanized, round and oval; each can has two roses-one fine and one coarse.


6-quart, oval.
8-quart, oval.
ro-quart, oval.
10-quart, oval
$\$ 225$ 250 300 350

Weeders, Hazeltine. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; postage 5 cts. extra.
Excelsior Finger. Claw fingers. Ioc. each, \$I per doz.; postage 5c. ex
Eureka Hand. Short handle. 25 c. ea., $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; postage ioc. extra.
 Support

## PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools; but we will gladly send fully illustrated catalogue iree, for the asking, to any address. Remember, "Planet Jr." machines are the recognized standards throughout the world, and are guaranteed by the manufacturers.

## No. 11 "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

Price, with attachments, as in cut, \$9 Weight, 37 lbs .

> STEEL FRAME


The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar-beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way ; are particularly adapted for straddling one row of plants, cultivating soil as they go along and bringing soil close to plant on both sides.

Attachments: I pair 6 -inch hoes, I pair 4 -inch hoes, 2 pairs hollow steel cultivator teeth, i pair plows, 23 -tooth rakes, 25 -tooth rakes, 2 leaf-lifters.
The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel-hoe attachments; are oil-tempered and polished. Use the 4 -inch for 6 -, 10- or 12 -inch rows; the 6 -inch for rows 12 inches and upward
The plows are invaluable; use them with points together for opening furrows for manure, seed, etc.; then exchange sides for covering; use them also for plowing away from or toward the crop, both sides at once.
The cultivating teeth for deep or shallow work, and for marking out.
Leaf-lifters save time and enable fine work to be done close to the row without additional labor, when plants are large or leaves are flat on the ground.

## No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This Wheel
Hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. It has II - inch
 wheels, which wheels, which cone ; malleable frame, with ample

No. 16 "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow
Price, with attachments, $\$ 5.85$. Weight, 27 lbs.


We offer these Single Wheel Hoes as the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of tools, which adapt the implements to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable. They are a trifle lighter to handle than the double wheel hoe and are also particularly adaptable for use by man, woman or child, the handles being adjustable in height. The frame is convenient and strong, with quick-change device by which tools may be changed without removing nuts.
Attachments: I pair 6 -inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 14 -inch rake, 17 -inch rake, i large garden plow, I leaf-guard.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
This latest and best single wheel hoe has a set of tools such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has n-inch wheel with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-clange frame;
 the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. Price, \$5. Weight, 22 lbs .


## The "Fire-Fly" Garden Plow

This tool is nost useful in small gardens, opening furrows for manure or seeds, and covering them quickly. Chicken raisers will find it very useful in plowing up the scratching yards. The moldboard is of tempered and polished steel; the depth is quickly changed. Price, $\$ 2.35$.

No. 14 "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, with attachments, as in cut, $\$ 8$. Weight, 38 lbs.

One set disc hoes, I pair 3prong cultivator teeth, I pair plows, I pair leaf lifters.

STEEL FRAME

## Farmers' No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one, with either field
 or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.
The Wheel is high and is made with stiff steel rim and spokes, and a combination steel and malleable iron hub. The wheel arms are steel and the frame of the tool is attached adjustably to the wheel arms, so that the height of the handles may be readily changed to suit man or boy.
The Standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and, by means of an adjustable malleable filling piece, the same standard is made to carry perfectly all the steels that come with the machine. Price, \$3.75.
"‘Planet Jr." No. 13 Double Wheel-Hoe
"‘Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel-Hoe, one pair 6-inch
hoes only............................................................ 350
"‘Planet Jr." No. $177^{1 / 2}$ Single Wheel-Hoe ................. 450
"‘Planet Jr."' Grass Edger ........................................ 625
No. 38 "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, complete, \$7. Packed weight, 29 lbs. I set discs, I pair 3-prong cultivator teeth, I plow, I leaf-lifter.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S GENERAL SUPPLIES

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow


This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous-row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, everyday time, labor and money saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills $4,6,8,12$ or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

As a seeder the No. 4 is accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy-running, doing first-class work in every particular.

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe, with an admirable variety of tools, and a rapid-change frame, with side extension for hoeing both sides of a row at one passage.

Uses of the Combined Tool No. 4 as a Wheel Hoe. If your garden is small, you may break it up with the turning plow, running twice in a furrow and as deep as possible; if large, a horse plow should be used, or the ground should be well spaded. In seeding, drop beans, parsnips, spinach, carrots, turnips, onions, beets and okra, in hills; sow your peas and celery, cabbage for plants and onion seed for sets in drills. With a cultivator tooth, mark out rows for onion sets and for plants. With the plow going twice in a row, open furrows for manure, potatoes, seeds, etc., and cover with a furrow from each side.


## "Stevens" Fertilizer Distributor

This machine, in addition to plaster, will sow bonedust, ashes, lime, and all fine fertilizers. It broadcasts evenly to a width of 5 feet 10 inches any quantity desired from 200 pounds to 4,000 pounds per acre. The adjustment is perfect, simple and strong. Combined Pole and Shafts, Neck Yoke and Whiffletrees furnished with each machine
. \$46 00
Machine to sow to a width of 8 ft. 3 in........................... . . 5250
Hand Fertilizer Distributor.


## STEEL BEAM STYLE

This style beam has almost displaced the old wooden one; it is much lighter, more durable and not nearly so clumsy, especially suitable for using in either light soil or stony ground. The beam, mouldboard and shares are the best-quality chilled steel.
No. 82. 2-horse, complete with wheel and jointer
\$I3 50
No. 83. 2-horse, heavy, complete with wheel and jointer..... I4 oo

## WOOD BEAM STYLE

There is very little difference between this style and the steel beam; it is lower in cost to meet the requirements of those who do not wish to spend a larger amount. Highly desirable for light, sandy soil.
No. A2. I-horse, plain
$\$ 500$
No. Io. 2-horse, medium complete with wheel and jointer.... II 50
Note.-No. A2 being a smaller plowv does not work well with a wheel or jointer. On the other styles, if this equipment is not desired, deduct $\$ 2$ for the jointer or $\$ \mathrm{I}$ for the wheel, whichever part it is desired to leave off.

We can also supply "South Bend" and "Syracuse" Plows.


## Steel Disc Smoothing Harrow

The frame measures 6 feet 8 inches by 6 feet, and has four sets of rollers, having 58 discs, 8 inches in diameter. Price $\$ 22$; one-horse size, \$21.25.


## S. \& W. Co.'s Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders

Weight 45 to 50 lbs.
On the market over thirty years and over 200,000 sold. For sowing all kinds of grass seeds broadcast, clover, timothy, alfalfa, Hungarian millet, rape and all small seeds. Also all chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass, and clean blue grass, bent grass, any quantity per acre desired. They are no experiment, and are guaranteed to do an accurate, first-class job of seeding. Price (I4 feet sowing area) \$io.

## Expanded Metal Rubbish-Burner

A very convenient basket-like arrangement durably made of expanded iron, with $3 / 4$-inch mesh, in which may be collected leaves, rubbish, paper, etc. The lid is then shut and the litter burned in the open air, with no danger of burning particles being blown around. Prices: No. I, I4 inches in diameter, 16 inches high, inside measurements, $\$ 2.50$. No. 2, 15 inches in diameter, 20 inches high, inside measurements, $\$ 2.75$. No. 3, I6 inches in diameter, 24 inches high, inside measurements, $\$ 3$.

## PENS

## LAWN MOWERS

For all classes of lawn, this line of Lawn Mowers is unsurpassed. One distinctive feature is the BLADES -all are crucible tool steel, oil-hardened and tempered, and every Mower is guaranteed by the manufacturer.

## Pennsylvania Junior Ball-Bearing

" The perfection of Lawn Mower construction." Double train of three gears, 5 blades, raised edge, self-sharpening lower knife, dustproof, extra-hardened ball-bearings. Positively the latest in Lawn Mower building. High wheel, 10 inches.

$$
15 \text {-inch. }
$$

| . $\$ 13$ oo | 19-inch. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\$ 1600$
17 -inch
1450 2I-inch.
$175^{\circ}$

## Pennsylvania Golf Ball-Bearing

## "THE ARISTOCRAT"

Will shave the lawn to $3-16$ of an inch, specially adapting it for golf- and bowling-greens, tennis-courts, cricket-creases, etc. The Pennsylvania is used exclusively on many of the world's most famous grounds. High wheel, $91 / 2$ inches, 7 blades. Sectional iron roller.



Pennsylvania Golf Ball-Bearing

## Pennsylvania Putting-Greens

 ROLLER STYLERecommended especially for the new-style wavy or undulating greens now found in many prominent golf-courses. It is also adapted for tenniscourts, cricket-creases, and other lawns requiring a close, smooth cut, likewise for trimming borders and terraces, or the ordinary lawns. This mower will cut to $3-16$ of an inch.

Diameter of roller, 7 inches; 6 blades; 5 -inch cylinder.
12-inch.
14 -inch.
16-inch.
18-inch.
\$17 00

## Pennsylvania Lawn Trimmers

The most tiresome part of keeping a lawn up is the trimming of the edges, around trees, flower beds, etc., with hand shears. This back-breaking job can be avoided by the use of Pennsylvania Trimmers. The Undercut Ball Bearing, as illustrated, will get closer to a wall or projecting surface than any other style of trimmer, and will cut under a picket fence. Note the shape of the side plate, with the knives extending under it. This style is recommended for cemetery work, as it will not scratch or smudge the tombstones.

The Pennsylvania Ball-Bearing Trimmer has a flat side plate and is the best made of that class. Undercut B.-B., 4 knives, $51 / 2$-inch cut...... $\$ 750 \mid$ Pennsylvania B.-B., 4 knives, 6 -inch cut..... $\$ 5$ oo

## Grass Catchers for Pennsylvania Golf- and Putting-Greens Mowers

These are in two parts, the box proper and the shield or deflector to throw the grass forward. Always state for which Mower the Catcher is wanted.


Pennsylvania Grand Horse Mower

## I 7 -inch <br> 2 I-inch.

.$\$ 3$
3
3
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 10 \\ 3 & 25\end{array}$


## Pennsylvania Grand Horse Mower

Extra-wide crucible steel blades, raised edge, selfsharpening lower knife, heavy rollers, simple arrangement to regulate the height of the cut from $3 / 8$ inch to 3 inches, and many other distinctive features to recommend it to particular people. The Pennsylvania regular Horse Mower is lighter in weight, and therefore easier to manage on a very hilly lawn, or a small one cut up with shrubbery or trees. Pa. Grand Penna. 30 -inch cut, with draft irons and handles..... $\$ 65$ oo $\$ 60$ oo 38 -inch cut, with draft irons and handles..... 85 oo 78 oo 30 -inch cut, complete with seat and shaft.... 77 oo 72 oo 38 -inch cut, complete with seat and shaft.....ioo oo 90 oo
The above prices are for four-blade mowers; if six-blade Mowers are desired, add $\$ 8$ to the price of each machine.
Forward Delivery Grass Box, for 30 -inch Mower
\$15 00
Forward Delivery Grass Box, for 38 -inch Mower ......... 20 oo
Always mention for which Mower Grass Box is wanted-Pennsylvania or Pennsylvania Grand

## LAWN MOWERS, ROLLERS AND ACCESSORIES

## MOWERS

## VICTORY. Ball-Bearing, High-Grade Mower

Ball-bearing, ro-inch wheels, triple gear, four-bladed reel. A 20inch Mower can be operated as easily as a 14 -inch of the old style, and lawn mown in one-quarter of the time.


## EASY BORDER AND TERRACE MOWER

| ı 0 -inch. | . 60 oo | 16-inch................... ${ }^{\text {S }}$ \% oo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-inch. |  | 18-inch...... . . . . . . . . . . . \% 00 |
| 14 -inch. |  | 20-inch.................... 11 oo |

## CHAIN-ROLLER GOLF MOWER

Specially designed for borders and golf-greens. Will cut close enough and clean enough to satisfy the most fastidious golfer. Runs easier than any other ever built. It will stay in perfect order longer than any other, and we warrant it. Net prices:
12-inch
\$10 oo
16-inch.
$\$ 1200$
1300

## H. W. UNIVERSAL. With Ball Bearings

A first-class, high-wheel Lawn Mower at a popular price. Four revolving knives giving continuous cut; 9 -inch driving wheels; drop forged steel self-locking pawls; flexible lower knife; self-sharpening. Made of best materials and fully warranted.


## Pennsylvania Lawn Cleaner and Rake



There is no equipment that can take the place of this indispensable apparatus; the name "comb and brush for the lawn" has often been applied to it. The flexible rake bars are of wood, with steel springs and teeth; they rotate just like a lawn mower cylinder and clean up every particle of leaves, mown grass, litter or rubbish, throwing it into a receptacle or bag in the rear, which is of large capacity. This can be detached and emptied at will.


## Lawn Mower Success

The success of the Lawn Mower depends on the free use of oil and occasionally adjusting the screws.

## THE "MARATHON" BRACKET

## holding these tools, is the one

 all-round practical addition to the Mower.Takes up a small space on the handle. You cannot mislay the tools.
Light in weight, and for simplicity and neatness it will be found a necessary addition and a convenience. Worth all it costs. Packed one in a box, bracket, oil-can and screw-driver complete. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## Braun Grass Catchers



For Pennsylvania Quality Mowers
Will save raking after cutting. Canvas sides, galvanized bottom with extension to cover the roller of the mower and fit close to the lower knife. Easily detached or can be emptied by dumping forward. Sizes to correspond to size of mower. Io-in. \$1.25, 12 -in. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35,14$-in. $\$ 1.50$, 15 - or 16in. $\$ 1.60,17$ - or 18 -in. $\$ 1.75$, 19in. $\$ \mathrm{I} .90$, $2 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2$.

## The Dunham "Water-Weight" Lawn Roller

The Dunham "Water-Weight" Roller with handle weights is the most satisfactory and serviceable roller ever produced for general purposes. The handle weights (shown in the illustration) are to counterbalance the weight of the handle and keep it in an upright position off the ground, otherwise the wooden handle bar would soon rot and metal handle frame become incrusted with rust. Insist upon a roller having handle weights, as they also add speed and ease of operation to the roller. The "Water-Weight" Roller can be filled with water or sand to the required weight. The smallest model weighs 120 pounds empty, 260 pounds filled with water, and 360 pounds filled with sand. The Dunham "Water-Weight" Roller is electric welded, making the water section one solid drum. No rivets are used, it cannot leak. The rolling surface is perfectly smooth. All Dunham Rollers are roller-bearing. The axles are high-carbon steel, perfectly round, and revolve in roller-bearings of the same style as used in automobile construction. Actual tests have proved

Fill with Water or Sand that the Dunham Roller-bearing Roller can be operated with $44 \%$ less energy or power than is required to run any other roller. The "Water-Weight" feature enables the weight of the Dunham Roller to be adjusted to the conditions of the soil to be rolled and the strength of the operator. The Dunham "Water-Weight" Roller can be filled without standing it on end. Even the largest size can be operated by one man. Diam. $\begin{gathered}\text { Length } \\ \text { Inches }\end{gathered}$ Inches Sections Empty $\begin{gathered}\text { Filled with } \\ \text { water } \\ \text { sand }\end{gathered}$ Price

 Prices on 2-section "Water-Weight" Lawn Rollers, in larger sizes, on request.

## Horse-Drawn Lawn and Golf Roller

This style of roller is designed for use on large areas and heavy work. It is furnished with shaft and swingle-tree. The operator's seat is all steel with double-leaf seat spring. It rides comfortably.

The weight box is all steel with steel frames. The axle is heavy machine steel, lathe turned. The machine is full Dunham quality throughout.

Length and weights precisely as listed.

| No. | Diam. inches | Length inches | Sect | Face inches | Weight pounds | Cubic Feet | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K440 | 24 | 30 |  | 10 | 650. | 16 | S 4300 |
| K44I . | 24 | 40 | 4 | 10 | 800 | 20 | 5200 |
| K442. | 24 | 50 | 5 | 10 | 950 | 24. | 6100 |
| K443. | . 28 | 30 | 3 | Io | 800 | 18 | 5200 |
| K444. | . 28 | 40 | 4 | 10. | ,000 | 24 | 6400 |
| K445. | 28 |  |  | Io | 00 |  | 7600 |

Any of the above Rollers can be made to weigh 50 to 600 pounds heavier than weights given, for which add 5 cents per pound; or at 4 cents per pound we will furnish 50 -pound flat weights, which can be conveniently placed in the weight-box when additional weight is required, and removed when it is not.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO., 50 Barclay St., New York

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

All remedies listed below by the pound, which are non-poisonous, can be sent by mail, if 15 cents is added to cover postage, all remedies otherwise listed are not mailable, unless specially noted.

## TO-BAK-INE PRODUCTS

Will positively kill green and black fly, mealy bug, red spider and other insects on flowers, plants, trees, etc.
TO-BAK-ine FUMIGATING PAPER. Much like Aphis Punk; very high in nicotine content, and used by leading carnation growers for fumigation; found to be very effective. Box of 24 sheets 75 cts., box of 144 sheets $\$ 3.50$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 6.50$.

TO-BAK-INE LIQUID. Used by leading carnation growers for fumigating and spraying; high in nicotine content. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 2$ pt. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$, pt. $\$ 2.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 8.50$, gal. \$16.

Aphine. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black and white fly, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray when diluted in water in the proportions as directed on each can. Endorsed by professional gardeners and commercial growers of reputation. An insecticide which can be used indoors and in the garden. An excellent cleanser for house plants. Gal. $\$ 2.50$, qt. $\$ 1, \mathrm{pt} .65 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

By special arrangements with the manufacturers, we can send the following sizes express prepaid: Qts. \$1.25, pts. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pts} .50 \mathrm{c}$.
Aphis Punk. Used for fumigating in greenhouses, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. Box, i2 rolls, by mail, 75 cts .
Arsenate of Lead. For all leaf-eating insects. Guaranteed not to injure the foliage. Three pounds will do the work of four pounds of other brands, and will not readily wash off. Guaranteed to contain an average of 20 per cent arsenic. Lb. 25 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, $5 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.10,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.10,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$.
Quick Bordeaux. Is entirely different from all ordinary prepared fungicides, due to the unique manner in which the chemicals are placed in the bags, whereby they keep fresh and strong as long as kept dry. Directions for use: Instruct the least-experienced man abnut the place to hang one bag of Quick Bordeaux in a 50-gallon barrel of water and squeeze it until the contents are dissolved. One man and one barrel only are required. Will stick to foliage. Lb. can 25 cts., makes 5 gallons spray; 5-lb. can $\$ 1$, io-lb. bag \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$6, ioo lbs. \$11.
Bordeaux Mixture. One part dilutes to 50 parts of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. $\$ 4.50$.
Borowax (The Fruit-Grower's Friend). A complete protection against borers if properly applied to Peach, Plum, Apple, Pear and Quince trees. Qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., gal. can $\$ 1,6$ gals. $\$ 5,1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl}$. $\$ 20$, bbl. $\$ 35$.
Bug Death. Largely used instead of paris green. It is claimed to have the same effect. The manufacturers say that it acts as a fertilizer as well as an
insecticide. It comes in powder form, and is applied pure. Not poisonous to persons. Per lb. I 5 cts., 3 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs .50 cts ., $121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, ioo lbs. $\$ 7.50$.

We recommend the
 Dickey Bug Death Duster for use in applying Bug Death, dry, to small flower or vegetable gardens. It is a mighty handy thing to have around the house. 25 cts .
For farm use the Acre-an-Hour Sifter is ideal for applying Bug Death, dry. It is the very latest, a remarkably effective and distinctly economical method. Easy to operate and gives quick covering to all plants and vines requiring a top application. The price for this especially useful farm utensil is 75 cts .
"Cattle Comfort." Protects horses, cattle, dogs, etc., from flies, gnats, mosquitos, horse-flies and other insects; is healing to sores, destroys head-lice on fowls, etc. Qt. 45 cts.
Copper Solution Ammoniated. A fungicide the same as bordeaux mixture, the essential ingredient, Carbonate of Copper, being dissolved in ammonia in this, while in bordeaux it is counteracted by lime. Bordeaux is the cheaper and most popular for all ordinary purposes, but for late sprayings, when fruits are nearing maturity, or plants in bloom, Copper Solution is usually used, as there is no limy sediment left to be washed off by rain or hand before marketing. One quart is sufficient for 25 gallons of spray. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.75.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. A formula of Fir Tree Oil, prepared in soap form and preferred by some. It will do all claimed for the fluid preparation. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. tins 25 cts ., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .8 \mathrm{o}$, Io lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Cutworm Food. (The one best food for the destruction of cutworms.) It is simple and easy to use. It consists of a material that is more delicious and is much more preferred by the cutworm than the plants themselves. It is sprinkled on the ground around the plant just as it is found in the package. For plants started from seed, it is applied as soon as the first plants break ground; for plants started in a seed-bed, it is applied just after setting, such as tomatoes, cablage, egg-
 plants, cauliflower, tobacco and flowers. The onepound package is a very convenient size to use for small gardens and flower-beds. Directions how to use on each package. Lb. package 25 cts., 5 lbs .85 cts ., 10 lbs . $\$ 1.35,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.10,5 \mathrm{o}-\mathrm{lb}$. sack $\$ 4.50$, 100-1b. sack $\$ 8.50$.
Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot and other blights affecting flowers, fruit and vegetables. Highly endorsed by leading growers. It is equally effective under glass and out-of-doors. A spraying material which is diluted with water and does not stain the foliage. Gal. \$2, qt. 75 cts., pt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
By special arrangements with the manufacturers, we can send the following sizes, express prepaid: Qts. $\$ 1.15, \mathrm{pts} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pts}$. 50 cts .
Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouse or open air. 5 lbs. 40 cts., io lbs. 70 cts., 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Hellebore, Powdered. Good for exterminating currant worms. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. I 5 cts., lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Kerosene Emulsion. Diluted in water, this makes an excellent spray for mild forms of scale and soft lice of any kind, such as infest rose and fruit bushes, vegetables and trees. Liquid diluted one part to twenty parts of water. Liquid. Qt. 50 cts., gal. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 5 gals. $\$ 5.50$.
Lemon Oil. Odorless and poisonless; one to thirty to fifty parts of water. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrips, red spider, black and green fly, caterpillar, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, pt. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/2gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.
Lime-Sulphur (Bowker's Concentrated). One gallon makes io gallons of spray; dilute with cold water. Gal. 75 cts., 5 gals. $\$ 2.25$, Io gals. $\$ 4,25$ gals. $\$ 6.50$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. Used for same purpose as To-bak-ine and Nikoteen. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} . \$ 1.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 5 \cdot 50$, gal. $\$ 10.50$.
Nico-Fume. This is a paper similar to Aphis Punk or To-bak-ine, and has proved an effective fumigant. Box of 24 sheets 75 cts ., box of 144 sheets $\$ 3.50$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 6.50$.
Nikoteen. One of the milder forms of tobacco or nicotine preparations, used extensively for spraying. Pt. \$1.50, io pts. \$14.
Paris Green. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
Pyrox. (Bowker's.) The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leaf-eating insects and prevents blights and all fungous troubles, without injury, on fruit trees, grape-vines, currant bushes, potatoes, cantaloupes, cucumbers and other garden vegetables, also on rose bushes, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste which looks like paint and "sticks like paint." It needs only to be mixed with cold water and it is ready to apply. Once tried, always used. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75,25$ lbs. $\$ 4$,
 50 lbs . $\$ 7.50$.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S GENERAL SUPPLIES REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS

All remedies listed below by the pound, which are non-poisonous, can be sent by mail, if 15 cents is added to cover postage, all remedies otherwise listed are not mailable, unless specially noted.

Readeana (Rose Bug Exterminator). A poisonous preparation which dilutes in water. Used for destroying rose bugs, green fly, mealy bug, blight, mildew, etc. Small package 50 cts., large package $\$$ I.
Slug Shot. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the vegetable or flower garden. 5 lbs. 35 cts., io lbs. 60 cts., ioo lbs. $\$ 6$.
Sulphur. Used principally in greenhouses for checking mildew (see below for Campbell's Sulphur Vaporizers). Lb. Io cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts. , Io lbs. $60 \mathrm{cts} .$, roo lbs. $\$ 5$.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For plants, trees, cattle, poultry, etc. 3 -oz. pkg. Io cts., 8 -oz. pkg. 20 cts.
Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead). The best of the Tobacco Dusts for dusting or fumigating. Lb. io cts., 5 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 50 lbs . $\$ 2.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 4$.
Tobacco Stems. Used for fumigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$.
Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 30 cts., $3-\mathrm{lb}$. cans 85 cts ., Io-lb. cans $\$ 2.65,20-1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 4.80$.
Worm Eradicator. The worm will immediately rise to the surface of the ground of flower-bed, or will fall off the trees, fruits or flowers, and in a few minutes will die. 25 -ct. bottle makes 5 gallons; $50-\mathrm{ct}$. bottle makes 10 gallons; $\$$ I bottle makes 25 gallons.
Whale - or Fish-Oil Soap. For mild forms of scale, and is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where
the San José Scale exists. It is nice for washing off lemon trees, oleanders, and almost anything that would be infested with a softshelled or in fact almost any kind of insect. Dissolved in water according to various purposes. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts ., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,25$ lbs. $\$ 2$, 100 lbs . $\$ 6.50$.
X-L-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. Destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, caterpillars, blight and all insect pests in the garden; it is perfectly safe to use on tender plants. For the winter dressing of vines, figs, peaches and other fruit trees, it has been proved to be the safest and most valuable preparation in the market. Leaves the foliage bright and clean, and much improved in appearance. Qt. \$1, $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. \$1. 75, gal. \$3.50.

## Fumigators and Vaporizers

Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems. Each No. I holds $1 / 2$ peck stems......................................... . . Si 50 No. 2 holds I peck stems. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 oo No. 3 holds $1 / 2$ bushel stems......................................... . . 2550
Vaporizer, Campbell's Patent Sulphur. Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger. Most useful for killing mildew and other fungous diseases.

Each
No. I For houses up to 5.000 cubic feet of space............. $\$ 6$ oo
No. 2 For houses up to Io,ooo cubic feet of space............. 750
Glass Balls for above. Per box of 6 , I5 cts.
Yellow Powder. Per tin, 20 cts.
Hollow or Solid Wicks for either size. I5 cts.

## TWO EXCELLENT SCALE-KILLERS

Scalecide. Soluble Crude Oil. Used for the destruction of the San José scale. Dilute at the rate of one gallon Scalecide to 20 gallons water. Scalecide does not clog nozzles, hose or pump, and is pleasant to use. Qt. 45 cts., gal. \$I, 5 gals. $\$ 3.25$, io gals. $\$ 6,30$-gal. bbl. $\$ 16,30$-gal. jacketed tin $\$ 15,50-\mathrm{gal}$ b bl. $\$ 25$.
Scaline. A Scale-killer insecticide and fungicide combined-three in one-which is composed of a high-grade petroleum combined with the properties of our fungicide, Fungine. Can be applied in the growing season as safely as in the dormant season to all trees,
shrubs and hardy plants. It is used at a strength of one to twenty parts water for scale; one to fifty parts water for other sap-sucking insects. Scaline is an effective winter spray for San José and other scale; a summer spray for aphis, thrips, red spider and the various fungi affecting trees and shrubbery. Mixing readily with water, containing no sediment, it can be applied with the finest spray nozzle. Use it for your winter spraying of trees. It will soon convince you of the merits of this product. Gal. \$1.50, 5-gal. keg $\$ 6.25$, Io-gal. keg $\$ 10$, bbl. (50 gallons) $\$ 37.50$.

## TWO EXCELLENT WEED-KILLERS

Herbicide. A liquid preparation for the killing of weeds of every kind on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis-courts. May be applied by means of sprinkling apparatus of any kind from the small sprinkling can to the large street sprinkling wagon. It is harmless to stone, woodwork or shoes and is perfectly odorless.

One thorough application not only kills weeds, but also the roots of the weeds, and affects the soil so that it is impossible for weeds to grow for several years after the application. It also binds and lays the dust. There is no danger to surrounding vegetation, as the liquid tends to go down in the ground rather than spread. Fach gallon is sufficiently strong to make 40 gallons of effective treating liquid when mixed with water. 2 -gal. keg $\$ 2.75$, 5 -gal. keg. $\$ 5 \cdot 50$, 10-gal. keg $\$ 10,25$-gal. cask $\$ 24,48$-gal. bbl. $\$ 35$. (Full directions accompany each package.)

Target Brand", Weed-Killer. Is a most effective solution of high-grade chemicals, combined by a secret process. The dilution is I to 50 parts of water, made so easily that a boy or child can attend to it. A remedy that not only reduces the amount of labor, but does it at about one-tenth the cost. A gallon, diluted, is sufficient to cover a space 100 to 150 square yards. Application is best made with a watering-can to insure uniform distribution, the most advisable time being after a rain, which is when weeds start to sprout and grow. "Target Brand" Weed-Killer effectively destroys the roots as well as the top growth, and single applications last almost an entire season. Full directions as regards quantities needed are printed on each container. Qt., makes 51 qts, 50 cts.; $1 / 2$ gal. makes $251 / 2$ gals., 75 cts ; gal., makes 5 I gals., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25 ; 5$ gal. makes 255 gals., $\$ 5$.

## COCOANUT FIBER, PEAT, MOSS

Cocoanut Fiber. Excellent material for use in growing bulbs. 4 qts. 25 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$I, 5 bus. $\$ 3$.
Rotted Fibrous Peat. An excellent material for mixing with potting soil for many plants. This peat has been dug from an old bog, and exposed for a number of years until it has become thoroughly decayed. Per bbl. \$2.50.

## Orchid Peat. Per bbl. \$2.50.

Sphagnum Moss. We can furnish this in best quality; either freshly gathered (green) or dried. $\$ 2.50$ per bbl., green, or $\$ 3$ per large bale, dried.
Charcoal. See page 127

NOTE on Fumigating with Hydrocyanic Acid Gas-Cyanide Potassium (Poison) -as given to' us by a practical gardener. Put a tablespoonful of water in a galvanized iron pail, add to this I oz. of sulphuric acid, wrap an ounce of Cyanide of Potassium in paper and place it in the bucket, which should be placed near the door of the greenhouse to afford quick exit; the moment the Cyanide strikes the liquid it generates a poisonous gas which must not be inhaled. The above charge is sufficient for a house 20 x Ioo feet. Don't open the greenhouse for at least i2 hours. One of the ventilating sash should be arranged so it can be opened from the outside to allow the fumes to escape entirely before entering. This is claimed to be the only and best remedy to absolutely kill the white fly. It is claimed that it will not injure the most delicate plant, but the user should take great care of himself, We can supply all the ingredients for making this at: Cyanide of Potassium, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$; Sulphuric acid, qt. 50 cts.

## Sprayers for Applying Insecticides and Fungicides



## AUTO-SPRAY

Convenient, durable, efficient. Our patented leader of spray apparatus for small uses. Will do better work and do it easier than any other similar article. Useful with Bordeaux and all solutions, also in applying cold water paints or whitewash. Holds four gallons. Illustration shows our new "Auto-Pop" attachment which doubles the efficiency by saving half the solution and labor. Our "Anti-Choke" Nozzle, cleaned at every operation of "AutoPop," can never clog. Tank made of galvanized steel or brass. Highgrade hose. Heavy self-contained pump, all brass. Nipple connections, nozzle, etc., turned from solid brass rod with full threads. Castings for handle, etc., all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the cases of the Knapsack Sprayer, no continuous pumping or slopping as in the case of the bucket pump. A few strokes of plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of potatoes or similar crop. The operator simply holds the nozzle. Also used for spraying disinfectants. A practical machine for potatoes, tobacco, small fruits, vineyards, poultry-houses, greenhouses, etc. Extension pipes useful for spraying tall trees. Detailed descriptive cir"ular on request.
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass
Tank, with Stop Cock ......\$6 75 "Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass
Tank, with "Auto-Pop," ".. 775 Auto-Spray," No. i, Galvanized Tank, with Stop Cock....... 450 Auto-Spray," No. I, Galvanized Tank, with "Auto-Pop' 550
"Auto-Pop," supplied separately


## CYCLONE SPRAY PUMP

A very handy sprayer for general garden use. Sprays a fine vapor spray. Proves very effective for spraying insecticides or fungicides. Holds one quart.
 Tin, 50 cts.; brass, $\$ 1$.


## S. \& W. CO.'S "FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

The "Fruitall" illustrated herewith has been designed especially to meet the demand for a low-priced sprayer combining the necessary durability, efficiency and strength. Outfit C. Sprayer with agitator and one lead 15 feet $1 / 2$-inch discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Mistry Jr." spray nozzle. Price, without barrel, \$13.50.
Outfit D. Sprayer with agitator and two leads, is feet each, $1 / 2$-inch discharge hose, with "Mistry" or "Mistry Jr." spray nozzle. Price, without barrel, $\$ 16$.
If Agitator is not wanted, deduct 75 cents from the list. We supply barrel and mount sprayer on same, for $\$ 3.50$ extra list ; but the barrel is not furnished unless specially ordered.


## AUTO-SPRAY, WHITEWASH AND PAINT MACHINE

This is warranted the most powerful and most durable machine in its class.

Tank.-Extra heavy galvanized steel; holds 8 gallons, and has reinforced cover. Pump.-All brass but handle-fittings; cylinders extra heavy, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, both air and pump; ball valves and three-ply hose.

Weight. - Net 20 pounds, shipping 35 pounds.
Uses. -Suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines, as well as the application of whitewash or cold-water paints, and will do the work of five men with brushes.
Price, complete with 8 feet of hose, $8-\mathrm{ft}$. iron extension and one Vermorel nozzle suitable to all classes of spraying. $\$ 12$.

## COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER

An excellent hand compressed-air Sprayer. Tin Tank, 85 cts.; Brass Tank, $\$ 1.50$.

## S. \& W. CO.'S BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Bordeaux Brass Garden and Spray Pump is especially designed for spraying in gardens and greenhouses. Has adjustable foot-piece to fit different size buckets, with 3 ft . $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. hose and spray nozzle. $\$ 3.75$.
S. \& W. CO.'S TRUCK, LEAF-RACK AND WATER-
BARREL COMBINATION

When we consider the almost innumerable uses to which our combined truck, leaf-rack and water-barrel can be put, its handiness and the immense amount of time and hard labor saved by its use, it is not a matter of surprise that it is steadily growing into popular favor. It is one of those articles that cause the user to wonder how he ever did without it, as it really becomes indispensable whenonce used. Price, truck and barrel, as in cut, with
 $2^{1 / 2}$-in. tire wheels, $\$ 11$; with handy cart box, length $37 \times 23^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. wide by 8 in . deep, $\$ 3$ extra; with leaf-rack, $4^{2} \mathrm{in}$. long by 28 in . wide by 21 in . deep, $\$ 5$ extra. Price, complete with truck, water-barrel, box and leaf-rack. $\$ 19$.


BELLOWS, W'OODASON'S
Powder, small size ........... $\$ 125$
large size............. 225
Liquid, small size .............. I 50 large size ............. 225
Double Cone Powder Bellows. For dusting plants with dry powders for insects and fungus. $\$ 3.25$.

## SYRINGES

No. io. Barrel 18 in. long, one coarse
 and one fine spray
rose and one stream jet with patent valve and elbow joint. \$6.
No. 11. Similar to No. ro, without patent valve. $\$ 4.75$.
No. G. Barrel 16 in. long; diameter $1^{1 / 2}$ in., open rose, one spray rose and jet, one side attachment with angle joint. $\$ 4.50$.

No. 2. Barrel $13^{1 / 2}$ in. long; one coarse and one fine spray and one stream rose; solid brass. $\$ 4.50$.

No. A. Barrel 12 in. long; one spray and one stream rose. $\$ 2.50$.
No. H. Barrel 16 in . long, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diameter with fixed spray rose. Sheet brass. \$2.75.
Abol Syringe. An excellent brass hand syringe with angle neck attachment. No. 6, price $\$ 7.50$.

## FERGUSON'S COMB'N SPRAYER AND SYRINGE



Three roses-fine, medium and coarse. Recommended as regards syringing under the foliage of plants where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Substantially made of brass and can be screwed on the end of any hose same as an ordinary nozzle. $\$ 3$.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Bone Fertilizers

No. 1 Bone Dust for Quick Acting. 50 cts ., 25 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 50 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$, 100 lbs . $\$ 3$, ton $\$ 50$. No. 2 Bone Dust for General Use. A bone dust about pinhead size with a fair percentage of bone flour. Excellent for No. 3 Crushed Bone for Vines and Trees. Largely used for vine borders, trees and shrubs. About the size of a bean. 81.75, 100 lbs. $\$ 3$, ton $\$ 45$.

## S. $\mathfrak{E}^{\circ}$ W. Co.'s Charcoal. Lumpsiers. Three sizes, No. I, Powdered; No. 2, Medium; No. 3,

S. EOW. Co.'s Potato Manure. This brand is our ufactured from a bone and meat basis, and is high in analysis and a strictly high-grade fertilizer. It is a brand that has given universal satisfaction for all root crops, and it is unequaled for potatoes, gardening or truck farming. 50 lbs. $\$ 1.75$, 100 lbs . $\$ 3,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12$, r,000 lbs. \$22.50, ton \$42.
I.
and rose-growers for top-dressing and for mixing with sop-dressing lawns as well as good for mixing with soil. Sold largely to carnation-

A fine ground bone of the best quality that is immediately available. As a topdressing or for mixing with soil will be found very effective. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. , Io lbs. top-dressing lawns as well as good for mixing with soil. 40 largely to carnatior

Very effective and lasting. 5 lbs .30 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 50 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## GENERAL LIST

ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD. Quantity required: Apply I to 2 tons per acre, as one heavy application will lielp much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Bbl. of about 200 lbs . $\$ 3$, ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., in bbls., $\$ 24$; by car, $\$ 22$ per ton.
BON ARBOR. A complete plant-food. High in nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. package, makes 15 gallons liquid, 25 c ., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. package 50 cts ., $5-\mathrm{lb}$. package $\$ \mathrm{I} .8 \mathrm{o}$. Circular on application.
"BONORA," "NATURE'S PLANT-FOOD." 5 lbs. making I 40 gallons, $\$ 2.50,1 / 4-\mathrm{lb}$. package 25 cts ., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. package 50 cts . Circular and further information on application.
BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS. Made especially for plants grown in the conservatory, house or garden; clean, free from offensive odor. Full directions with each package. Small size, 15 cts., large size 25 cts.; by mail, 20 cts . and 30 cts .
CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER. In bags, I cwt. (ifi lbs.) $\$ 7,1 / 2 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 56 lbs .) $\$ 4,1 / 4 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 28 lbs ) $\$ 2.25,1 / 8 \mathrm{cwt}$. ( 14 lbs .) $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
COW or CATTLE MANURE (Shredded). One sack of this is equal too one cart-load of fresh cow manure, is convenient to handle, making it possible for everyone to get this usually scarce article at all times. In roo-lb. sacks only. ioo lbs. $\$ 2,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9$, $\mathrm{I}, 000$ lbs. \$16, ton $\$ 30$.
DRIED BLOOD. Fourteen per cent ammonia. Excellent for Carnations. Io lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 3$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
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